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TELEGRAMS.

Triumphal Entry of Serrano and His Generals into Madrid.

Great Demonstration by the Soldiers and People.

Marshal Espartero Called to the Head of the State.

Formation of a New Cabinet with Serrano as President.

A Protest from Queen Isabella Against the Revolution.

SPAIN.

Triumphal Entry of Marshal Serrano and His Generals into Madrid—Marshal Espartero to be Head of the State—A New Cabinet.

MADRID, Saturday, Oct. 3.

Marshal SERRANO, accompanied by seven Generals of the army, entered Madrid to-day in triumph. Great preparations were made for his reception. The streets and buildings, public and private, were superbly decorated, and a large civic and military procession escorted the Generals through the city. The houses, sidewalks and public squares along the route of the procession were crowded with citizens, who received SERRANO and the Generals with wild enthusiasm. The procession was followed by a parade and review of the National Guard. This was a great patriotic display, and was made the occasion of striking manifestations of the popular will. The troops carried, side by side with their flags, banners on which were inscribed, "Down with the Bourbons," "Sovereignty of the People," "Religious Liberty," "Free Education," and other mottoes of a similar character. At the termination of the review, Marshal SERRANO made a patriotic address to the immense multitude of citizens and soldiers, in the course of which he announced that he had united with Gen. PRIM in calling Marshal ESPARTERO, the Duke of Vittoria, to the head of the State.

The formation of a new Cabinet has been completed. It is composed as follows: Marshal SERRANO, President; CASTELLO, Minister of Commerce; TOPETE, Minister of the Marine; AGUIRRE, Minister of Justice; Gen. PRIM, Minister of War; OLOYAGA, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and MADOZ, Minister of Finance. MANUEL DE LA CONCHA has been arrested.

A Protest from Queen Isabella.

PARIS, Sunday, Oct. 4.

Queen ISABELLA has issued a protest against the revolution in Spain. The document argues that force used by rebels to depose the Queen does not injure her rights to the throne of Spain, and declares that the acts of a Junta established by violence are not binding upon the people.

TURKEY.

Reported Conspiracy to Dethrone the Sultan.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 4.

It is rumored that a conspiracy to dethrone ABDUL AZIZ, the reigning Sultan of Turkey, has been discovered in Constantinople. A number of political arrests have been made there. No further particulars have been received.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

Rumored Important Concessions to Italy.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 4.

The rumor is current that the success of the revolution in Spain has had the effect to induce France to make some important concessions to Italy. It is known that Prime Minister MENABREA is expected in Paris, and the supposition is that he comes to conduct the negotiations rendered necessary by the alleged change in the policy of France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Underground Railway Contract.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 4.

A contract for the construction of the underground railroad in New-York has been concluded with the English engineers who built the underground railroad in this city, and they expect to enter upon the work at an early day. Mr. W. B. DUNCAN, who sailed from Liverpool on the steamship *Scotia*, yesterday, took out the contract for the approval of the Board of Directors.

GREECE.

Splendor of the Celebration of the Baptism of the New Heir to the Throne—Entertainment of Admiral Farragut.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, Oct. 4.

Letters have been received here stating that the baptism of the new heir to the Grecian throne, according to the rights of the Greek orthodox faith, was celebrated with great splendor in the Athenian Cathedral on the 3d of last month. The child was brought to the altar by H. I. H. the Grand Duchess ALEXANDRA JOSEPHONNA, of Russia, acting as godmother, and representing H. R. M. the Emperor of Russia, H. M. the Queen of Denmark, H. R. H. the Crown Prince of Denmark, H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, H. I. H. the Grand Duchess CESAREWICH, H. H. the Duke JOSEPH of Saxe-Altembourg and H. I. H. the Grand Duke NICHOLAS CONSTANTINOWITZ. Admiral FARRAGUT, who had just arrived at the Pireus for the occasion, was, with all his officers, present at the ceremony.

The Admiral was most cordially entertained at the Court on the same evening, and the next day the King and Queen visited the United States steamship *Franklin* and remained there over three hours under the American flag. Assurances of friendship and sympathy were exchanged. The Athenians did everything in their power to show their admiration for the naval hero, and their love and gratitude to the American people, who have always so generously succored them. The Admiral's stay was one uninterrupted ovation. The new Prince, who has received the name of CONSTANTINE, is also to bear the title of Duke of Sparta.

The construction of three lines of railway traversing Greece in three different directions, has just been conceded to a Belgian company. The work is to be immediately commenced. The railway to the Pireus is now nearly completed.

Hon. JULIUS BRING, formerly United States Consular representative at Smyrna, Asia Minor, has just been appointed Diplomatic Agent of the Provisional Cretan Government in this country.

The Recent Skating Rink Accident in Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, Oct. 4.

The inquest on the body of GEORGE GOOKIN, resulted in the verdict that the rear wall of the skating rink which fell upon him was not properly constructed. The wall presented a surface of 105 feet long and 40 feet high, in part one foot thick, laid in mortar only, with but two pieces or buttresses to strengthen it.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKES.

Detailed Account of the Shocks in Ecuador—Terrible Destruction of Life and Property—Terror and Destitution of the Survivors—Immediate Aid Called For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, Oct. 4.

The following correspondence, relative to the recent terrible earthquakes and tropical storms in the Republic of Ecuador, is published by direction of the Secretary of State:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
LIMA, Peru, Sept. 14, 1868.

To Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States:

SIR: In my dispatches Nos. 144 and 145, dated the 22d and 28th of August, respectively, I gave you a slight account of the terrible earthquake, which, on the 13th ultimo, laid desolate a large part of Peru; and now again it is my painful duty to inform you that a large, and the most prolific part of the Republic of Ecuador, is in ruins, caused by a similar shock, at 1:30 on the morning of the 16th of the same month. This earthquake seems to have had its centre in the Province of Imbaboura, near the volcanoe of Ocampo, about sixty miles north of the City of Quito. Eight towns with the adjoining *haciendas* and populations are said to have been destroyed, numbering from 40,000 to 54,000 inhabitants. The cities of Otovato and Cotacachi, containing respectively about 12,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, and both situated on the shores of the Lake Mojanda, are said to have been swallowed up with their entire populations and their sites have become a part of the lake. The City of Ibarra, with a population of 13,000, is totally destroyed, only about 3,000 of the inhabitants escaping, and the town Atuntaque leveled with the earth, burying all its inhabitants in its ruins. Nor is the injury confined to the cities and towns, but all of the *haciendas* of the Province, the richest in Ecuador, growing sugar and grain, and producing large numbers of cattle and sheep have, as it were, been swept out of existence. Quito did not suffer in the same ratio, in the loss of life, but its walls and houses are destroyed. The most of its inhabitants, including the English *Charge d'Affaires*, Mr. HAMILTON, with his large family, were driven to the open square or plaza in the centre of the city, and he, more fortunate than the others, is now enjoying the great luxury of a tent, while thousands of the best citizens are without shelter. To heighten the gloom, despondency and misery of all, the terrific thunder-storms of the tropics seem to have redoubled their forces, and have literally deluged the whole country. The losses in Imbabura will cause great suffering in Quito, as nearly all the necessaries of life for that city were drawn from that Province. The difficulty of conveying food from Guayaquil will be very great, as the journey requires twelve days' severe travel with mules carrying small burdens, over rugged and precipitous mountains, deep gorges, and narrow passes. If relief in some form be not speedily given, many of the sufferers will be compelled to reach the sea shore or perish. Extracts from private letters and public documents published in the Lima journals, show the destruction and destitution to which I have referred. Indeed these shocks have almost ruined the Republic of Ecuador. The mentioned representations have been fully corroborated by the statements of his Excellency DON ANTONIO FLORES, Plenipotentiary of Ecuador in Peru. In Peru, also, as I have heretofore informed you, proud and rebellious Arequipa is leveled with the dust; Arica swept from the sea shore with but one solitary house remaining, while the district and City of Moquequa, with its rich villages, vineyards and *haciendas* are but the wrecks of things that were. Had the earthquake in Peru taken place at night time, as it did in Ecuador, the loss of life would have exceeded one hundred thousand souls. As it was, that loss in Peru is less, but the loss of property far greater.

Want, hunger, and famine in these now unhappy countries are striding through all classes in the midst of the unburied dead, and a general paralization of thought and action seems to pervade the land. This is no doubt caused by the continuous shocks since, and the great fear of other calamities. And to add to the consternation of the weak, fearful and helpless, robbers in some localities are said to be sacking and pillaging everything within their reach.

I take great pride in informing you that Rear-Admiral THOMAS TURNER, Capt. McDOUGAL, Commanders JAMES H. GILLIS, JAMES S. THORNTON, AUSTIN PENDERGRAST, and the other officers and crews of their commanders in our navy, near the scenes of danger, have done all that noble-hearted, brave sailors could do, to alleviate the sufferings of all within their reach.

The generosity of our country in days gone by has left a record that will never be forgotten. Greece, Poland, Hungary and Ireland, with no greater, if not far less claims for aid or charity, have found that in the United States there were feeling hearts and open hands for those who deeply suffer. Will not our generous-hearted countrymen add Peru and Ecuador to their noble list? Our Government, I know, can do no more than has been done by our navy, but I most earnestly urge and entreat that you appeal to the good men of our country to aid by charity the suffering people of Peru and Ecuador. Let those who gave bread to starving Ireland repeat their generosity, and let the Protestant and Catholic now join and vie with each other in showing by their works that the Christian's creed means good will and charity toward their fellow men; and let all others who have a heart that can feel for the sufferings of their fellow-beings, aid by sending a mite from their riches to the hungry starving, naked and desolate people of these two countries. Money, clothing, food, or any other necessaries of life, would be bread cast upon the waters, but the supplies to do good must come quickly. The people are too terror-stricken to act with vigor, and the Governments of Peru and Ecuador cannot now give the aid the necessities of the people imperatively demand.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

ALVIN P. HOVEY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1868.

Alvin P. Hovey, Esq., &c., &c., Lima:

Your dispatch of the 14th September, No. 147, has been received. It contains a very full and careful account of the devastations which were produced in the Republic of Ecuador by the terrible earthquake of the 13th of August. Losing no time in giving publicity to the painful narrative, I sincerely hope that it may excite not only the sympathies but the active charity of all the civilized nations.

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Congressional Nomination in Georgia—Negro Shot.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sunday, Oct. 4.

Gen. P. M. B. YOUNG, late cavalry officer in the Confederate army, who was elected Congressman for an unexpired term in the Fortieth Congress, was on Friday unanimously renominated from the Seventh District for the Forty-first Congress.

Last week a colored man named WALKER, formerly of Savannah, left for Blakely, Southwestern Georgia, to organize a club. He was called out of the house in the night and taken into Calhoun County, where he was shot by unknown parties. The colored people of Atlanta have made up a subscription and sent for the body of WALKER, which will be brought to Atlanta.

An Attempted Murder in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 4.

HUGH DONNELLY, a molder, made an attempt to murder THOMAS McNAMARA, also a molder, about 4 o'clock this morning. McNAMARA was sleeping in bed with a friend named HAY, in a boarding-house on Scott-street, when DONNELLY entered, and reaching over HAY, inflicted several dangerous wounds in McNAMARA's abdomen, shoulder, breast, &c. It is thought the wound in the abdomen will prove fatal. DONNELLY was arrested and committed for trial by Superintendent of Police REYNOLDS. An old misunderstanding is said to be the cause of the attempted assassination.

Nomination of a Colored Man for Congress in Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Oct. 4.

The Republicans have renominated J. H. SYPHER for Congress from the First District. They have also nominated L. A. SHELDON for Congress for the full term from the Second District, and J. WILLIS MENARD for Col. MANN's unexpired term. Mr. MENARD is a colored man. He announced himself as a candidate for the nomination in a circular, from which the following is an extract:

"The time has fully come to test the professions and principles of those who now control the Republican Party of Louisiana, and it is a sacred duty to themselves for the colored people to see that the colored race is not sold out by a few trading, treacherous white Republicans in Louisiana, as it has been in Georgia. This State is entitled to seven Representatives in Congress. Are not the colored people entitled to at least two out of this number? Is it not our duty to see that at least two colored citizens are selected to represent in Congress the ninety thousand colored voters of Louisiana? The ballot means equal representation as well as equal rights; and if men are still to be debarred from the Halls of Congress, or even the White House, on account of the color of their faces, then reconstruction and republicanism are lamentable failures. The reward of the long oppressed race will not be adequate, and the great cause of equal rights will not be accomplished until the colored man is seen in every department of this Government. It is necessary that the Forty-first Congress should possess more back-bone than the present one, in order to fix a plain provision in the supreme law of the Republic, which shall confer the ballot on every citizen, regardless of race or color, North, South, East and West."

The Pacific Coast—Oregon Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Saturday, Oct. 3.

The steamer *Great Republic*, for Hong Kong *viâ* Yokohama, sailed to-day with over a million dollars in treasure, and a cargo valued at $160,000.

In the Oregon Legislature to-day, Gen. CROOKS, commanding the Department of the Columbia, was formally received by both Houses in joint convention, and introduced personally to each member. A resolution was passed by both Houses censuring Senators WILLIAMS and CORBETT for their acts in the United States Senate; charging them with misrepresenting the people of Oregon, and requesting them to resign.

The Oregon State Fair has excelled any previous one in every particular. The gross receipts were over $7,000.

Speaker Colfax in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sunday, Oct. 4.

Speaker COLFAX is in this city spending a few days. He was serenaded last night, at the residence of T. P. HOUGHEY, by the "Fighting Boys in Blue" and a large assemblage of citizens. He made a short address, speaking encouragingly of the prospects of success of the Republican cause in October and November, and said the political horizon never looked brighter. He will speak here to-morrow night.

The Weather in the South.

RICHMOND, Va., Sunday, Oct. 4.

It has been raining violently all day. Wind East.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sunday, Oct. 4.

There were heavy gales from the northeast last night, which continues. It has rained incessantly since noon, Friday.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sunday, Oct. 4.

Cold northeast winds and rains have prevailed here for the last three days.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Oct. 4.

Heavy easterly gales prevail. A fleet of vessels is in the Roads for harbor.

The International Cricket Match in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 4.

The following is the score of the International Cricket Match between the "All-England Eleven" and the "Philadelphia Twenty-two," as far as played:

PHILADELPHIA TWENTY-TWO—FIRST INNING.	
G. Newhall, b. Freeman	0
Cadwallader, c. Charlwood, b. Tarrant	15
Hargreaves, b. Freeman	7
Bussier, b. Freeman	0
Markoe, b. Shaw	1
Graffen, b. Freeman	5
Mead, c. Freeman, b. Shaw	6
D. Newhall, b. Freeman	0
Johns, b. Freeman	0
Morgan, b. Freeman	9
L. Baird, l. b. w. b. Freeman	0
Outerbridge, b. Freeman	0
C. Newhall, b. Tarrant	2
Radcliff, not out	4
Byes, 2; leg-byes, 4	6
Total	55

Arrival of the Steamship Austrian.

FATHER POINT, Canada, Sunday, Oct. 4.

The steamship *Austrian*, from Liverpool, with 47 cabin and 382 steerage passengers, has arrived.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4.—There are twenty-six Democratic uniformed Clubs in this city, numbering nearly 6,000 members.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4.—FREDERICK BERTHOLD, a prominent citizen, and a grandson of PIERRE CHOTEAU, one of the founders of St. Louis, died last night.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Republicans of this county have nominated Hon. HENRY SMITH for District-Attorney and CLINTON H. MENEELY for County Clerk.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON arrived here last night, and will address a Democratic Mass Convention to-morrow.

Report of the Illinois Commissioners in Relation to the Cattle Trade.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, Oct. 1.

It will be remembered that on the 1st of September, Gov. OGLESBY appointed Messrs. HARVEY N. EDWARDS, of Sangamon County, and EDMUND H. PIPER, of Macon County, as Special Commissioners, on the part of the State of Illinois, to visit New-York and confer with the authorities of that State in regard to the shipment of cattle and the interests of the cattle dealers of this State and the West. The Commissioners having discharged the duties of their mission, returned to this city yesterday, and laid before the Governor a very full and complete report of their visit and observations East. Their visit has been quite successful, as they have succeeded in having removed those unjust restrictions laid upon the cattle trade by the actions of the Sanitary Committees of several of the Eastern States. Heretofore they have quarantined the whole drove, if one or two diseased cattle were found in the herd, thereby subjecting the shippers to inconvenience and great loss. Now only cattle actually diseased will be subject to quarantine; those not unsound and healthy will be allowed to go upon the market.

Gov. FENTON, of New-York, expressed to the Commissioners his desire to coöperate with Illinois in her cattle trade—to do all in his power to remove unnecessary restrictions, that no injustice be done to the cattle dealers of the West; for, he says: "To Illinois does New-York look for her best beef." Through the efforts of the Commissioners, arrangements have been made for an International Convention of Cattle Dealers and Shippers, to be held in this city on the 25th of next November. Representatives not only from all the States, but also from Canada, are expected to be in attendance.

In addition to other labors, it is expected that this Convention will form a general law regulating the cattle trade and importation of cattle, which will be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States for their consideration and adoption.

Longevity in Gilmanton, N. H.

From the Manchester Mirror, Sept. 29.

Our acquaintance with this town, occasionally renewed the present season, has led us to observe that a large number of its residents are old people. Upon an investigation of the subject we find that about one in every ten is seventy years of age and upward.

In the Academy Village, containing sixty houses and about two hundred and forty inhabitants, there are thirteen persons from seventy to seventy-five, eight from eighty to ninety, and one, Mr. PHILIPS, ninety-four years of age. The physician, a man of ability and skill, informs us that his books show that his whole professional business within the limits of the village, and he has been the only doctor there, has not exceeded the average sum of $50 a year for thirty-five years.

In this connection we are reminded of a story of a friend of ours, a resident of New-York City, and an observer of large experience, that waiting one day at Sanbornton Bridge for the stage to take him to this high and healthy town, he observed what seemed to him an old man, seventy to seventy-five years old, standing at the station. One of his neighbors came along and asked him how he was. He replied that he was very well, but that his *father* had taken a little cold, and was quite as smart as usual.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

The Breaking Out of the Revolution in Spain.

Its Origin, and the Character and Aims of the Leaders.

The Reception of the Chinese Embassy in England.

John Bull in a Surly and Uncomfortable Frame of Mind.

Our foreign mails bring us detailed accounts of the commencement of the revolutionary movement in Spain, which has resulted in the overthrow of Queen ISABELLA, almost without a struggle, and the expulsion from power of the last Bourbon Sovereign who held a throne in Europe. The English Press continue to discuss the character and objects of the Chinese Embassy, and below will be found extracts from the Tory and the Liberal papers, showing how Mr. BURLINGAME and his companions are regarded by the leading organs of public opinion on both sides.

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

The Sudden Outbreak of the Rebellion—Effect of the News in Paris—Gonzales Bravo—The Revolutionary Programme.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1868.

The great topic of the hour is the revolution in Spain. Before this reaches you the cable will have conveyed to you the details as far as known, for the wires are cut on the principal telegraph lines, and from the centres of the movement we are without any direct news. It would, therefore, be useless for me to attempt to follow up in detail the progress of the insurrection. What I might write would be liable to be contradicted within the next twenty-four hours, and you will be in possession of those varying rumors by telegraph almost as soon as we get them here. The facts on which reliance can be placed are briefly these: That the movement commenced at Cadiz by a *pronunciamiento* on the part of the vessels of war stationed in that port; that it was at once joined in by the population of the city; that Gen. PIERAD is directing the movements of the insurgents in Catalonia; that Gen. PRIM had left London to place himself at the head of it; that GONZALEZ BRAVO had been superseded by the Marquis DE LA HAVANE, who had given the command of the troops to his brother, the Marquis DEL DUERO, and the Comte DE CHESTE, and that the Queen had been compelled to postpone her departure from Saint Sebastian, an outbreak at Madrid being deemed imminent.

This news has fallen like a thunderbolt here. Curious to say, although I wrote you several weeks back that a rising was certain before the end of September, the Paris journals seem to have been utterly unprepared for it. They do not appear to have been aware of the fact that on Tuesday last all the expatriated Spaniards, civilians as well as soldiers, who have been resident here, simultaneously disappeared from their places of abode, and have not been heard of since. Neither have I seen it anywhere stated that a few weeks back a sum of two millions of francs had been forwarded from London to the account of Gen. PRIM's Secretary, who has been staying here for the last couple of months, and that after touching the amount the said secretary had suddenly left for parts unknown. The ignorance which prevailed in regard to these and other circumstances which heralded the event has added to the confidence which the movement seems to inspire. You meet with no one who appears to doubt its success. The union of the different parties for a common object—that of the expulsion of the Queen—is evidence sufficient of its strength. But Frenchmen ask themselves what will be its probable influence on their own affairs, and what course the Emperor is likely to adopt in regard to it. These considerations naturally fill them with anxiety, for there is a prevailing belief that should the Duc DE MONTPENSIER, either in the capacity of King Consort or Regent, be called to the head of affairs, a pretext for intervention will be immediately sought for by the Emperor. This will add another to the existing causes of apprehension which are paralyzing the industry of the country and loading it with debt. In any case the revolution may prove an encouragement to Prussia to resume the designs which she had suspended, if not abandoned. Whether it is to result in a Republic, or in the choice of the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier as successors to ISABELLA, there is no question that it will weaken the position of the Emperor, and render him less able to combat the pretensions of that Power in Germany.

It is not unlikely that these considerations were present to the Emperor's mind when he prudently declined to fulfill his promise of meeting the Spanish Queen at Saint Sebastian. All the arrangement for the interview had been made, as I stated in my last, and the semi-official journals led the public to infer that it had actually taken place. The Minister of the Interior, however, promptly sent a communication to the papers, contradicting the statement. The truth is that their Majesties were making preparations to keep their engagement when they received news of the outbreak, and it was under the impression made by it, that the autograph letter was written by the Emperor, the contents of which have been so promptly paraded before the public.

To-day the panic created on the Bourse by the news seems to have subsided, although no further news has arrived to justify this feeling of revived confidence, unless it be a fresh speech of the King of Prussia reiterating his assurances of peaceful dispositions. In the face of an event so serious and incalculable in its consequences as the Spanish revolution, it is curious that a few words dropped from Royal lips should prove of sufficient weight to dispel, or at all events appease, the discouragement caused by it. The truth is that financial speculators, like lovers, live upon hope, and are but too glad to find an excuse for clinging to their illusions. There, perhaps, never was a time when assurances of this kind were less to be depended upon than at the present moment. I have no doubt that, in spite of them, the embarrassment that will be caused to the Emperor by this event will be promptly turned to account by Prussia. There are many here who think that the money required by the revolutionary leaders to perfect their plans, and it seems there was no lack of it, was furnished from Berlin. Without stopping to inquire into the probability of this, I think I am justified in asserting that the position of Prussia *vis a vis* of France has been immensely improved by the insurrection, whether it is to result in the adoption of the Orleans dynasty or in a Republic. Let us hope that it will prove a guarantee of peace, and not a motive of aggression.

It is stated that the Comte DE GIRGANTI left Paris the day before yesterday to place himself at the head of his regiment in Spain. The Countess DE REUSS, wife of Gen. PRIM, arrived here from London last evening, and proceeded to the hotel of her mother, Mme. AGUERO, where she proposes remaining until she can join her husband. The General has appointed as chief of his staff Gen. MILANS DE BOSCH, who, you may recollect, accompanied him in his visit to the United States. I met them in a steamboat on the St. Lawrence, and had a long talk with them on Spanish and American affairs. The dream of both at that time was the realization for their country of a political system like that of the United States. It may be that they are on the eve of accomplishing it.

GONZALES BRAVO.

The tendency of the world is to kick a fallen man; and the late Spanish Premier is no exception to the rule. Among the many stories in circulation about him, the following is related as an actuality. The adventure occurred some ten years back, and it is said that to it he owed his passage from the office of a newspaper to the ministerial salons. M. BRAVO was at that time a journalist, and had, as sometimes happens to members of that profession, a very pretty wife. Like all Spanish ladies of a proper way of thinking, this lady was very pious, and had as director of her conscience an *ablegate*, or chaplain to the Nuncio. M. BRAVO, who was very loose in his religious notions, saw with anger his wife neglect her matrimonial duties to take refuge in the arms of the Church, which, according to the gossip of the time closed rather gallantly round her. This domestic scandal caused a great deal of excitement in the city, (Madrid, I presume,) and it gave rise to the formation of two hostile camps. Pious and devout souls took part for the poor lady whose conscience an irreligious husband desired to violate. Liberal and enlightened minds ranged themselves on the other hand round this improvised defender of new ideas and enemy of old superstitions. The visits of the *ablegate* were continued. All of a sudden he disappeared. The question arose what had become of him? No one pretended that he had been recalled; there were some who maintained that he had been killed in a duel, and that in the presence of a penitent whom he sought to convert to a doctrine which was not altogether to the taste of the husband.

The political parties got hold of the story, and became excited over it; the one demanded the life of the heretic, but, of course, did not get it; the other desired to raise a statue to the glorification of this man of progress. The latter carried the day, and made a dignity of M. GONZALES BRAVO.

The story passed into oblivion, but the reputation for liberalism thus acquired maintained itself. M. BRAVO profited of the current in which he had floated so successfully, and when the Queen looked about for a liberal Minister, he was indicated to her by public opinion. How he justified the impressions formed from his antecedents the world is in a position to judge from the reactionary policy which he has pursued and the troubles in which he has plunged his country.

PROGRAMME OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Although there is a fusion of the various parties in Spain to get rid of the Queen—a fact which shows how grossly things have been mismanaged—there will be great difficulty in harmonizing their views and bringing them to agree upon a new form of Government. The programme of the Progresistas and coalised Unionists is the dethronement of the Bourbon dynasty, the formation of a provisional government and the convocation of a constituent assembly which is to decide on the future destinies of the country. On the other hand the Carlists are said to be preparing to take the field under Gen. CABRERA and to raise the standard of CHARLES VII. It is in the divisions which will spring up between these various interests, when the main object of the revolution is accomplished, that the chance of the Duc DE MONTPENSIER lies. Strictly speaking, he commands the support of no party, although he enjoys the esteem of all. Even the harsh measures adopted toward him and his wife by the late Ministry can hardly be said to have increased his popularity. If a republican form of government is carried by the national vote he will submit to it gracefully, and will fall back unrepiningly into the ranks of simple citizenship. But as a Republic in Spain is a danger for France and a probable cause of war, and as there is no chance of the country again submitting to Carlist domination, the Duke of MONTPENSIER and his wife may be accepted as a middle term between the two extremes, and chosen as the heads of a strictly constitutional system. The pill will be a hard one for NAPOLEON to swallow, but it will be less obnoxious to him than a republic. If he chooses to quarrel with a Government thus constituted he will have public opinion in France against him, whereas, in his opposition to a republic, he would be backed by the general sentiment of his people. All things considered, therefore, I regard the chances of the Duke of MONTPENSIER and his wife as good. The report that they have signified their adhesion to the revolution is premature, and, at all events, unnecessary. They are identified with it by their exile, and it needs no declaration from them to convince the world that it meets with their approval.

The Agency of the Spanish Fleet in the Insurrection.

From the London Telegraph, Sept. 22.

It has long been manifest that the future history of the country would be *mainly shaped by the course of action adopted at this juncture by the Spanish fleet.* For many months past, it has been no secret that powerful influences prompting to rebellion had been brought to bear upon the captains and sailors in charge of the fine vessels now lying in the harbor at Cadiz, which recently formed the Spanish squadron in the Pacific. When the *Villa de Madrid*—the vessel that took so prominent a part in bombarding Callao—was ordered to convey the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier from Cadiz to Lisbon, it was rumored that a strong disposition to join the insurrectionary movement against the Queen, with which the name of the Duchess her sister was identified, was known to exist on board the ship destined to carry the illustrious exiles away from the shores of Andalusia. In addition to the *Villa de Madrid*, there are now lying in Cadiz harbor the *Victoria*, the *Tetuan*, the *Saragossa*, and other Spanish war vessels. The *Victoria*—which has been recently finished by the Thames Ironworks Company, and which does honor to the river that gave her birth—is one of the finest iron-clad frigates now afloat. The *Tetuan* and *Saragossa* are both wooden vessels, coated with iron plates constructed by Sir JOHN BROWN & Co., at Sheffield. Both of these vessels were built in Spain—one of them at Ferrol, and the other at Carthagena; and both are creditable specimens of Spanish marine architecture. If, as there seems little reason to doubt, this powerful fleet is now manned by rebels, it is indisputable that Barcelona, Cartnagena, Valencia, and all the other seaports of Spain, lie at the mercy of Rear-admiral TOPETE and his fellow-insurgents.

Causes of Discontent in Spain.

From the London Herald, Sept. 22.

In Spain we see what was once a great nation in its decline, and the blots, for there are many, in the institutions of Spain, are matter rather for pity than for condemnation. As there are many in Spain who are discontented with every Government under the present system, we find always about half of the Spanish people ready to welcome with open arms every prospect of change. It is the misfortune of GONZALEZ BRAVO to have arrayed against himself even a larger number of enemies. As First Minister of State he is as obnoxious as any who have preceded him. As a pronounced Reactionist he has earned the enmity of the whole Progresista or Liberal Party. As a civilian, he is obnoxious to the military chiefs. As a friend to the bigoted Catholics of the Court camarilla, he has placed himself in opposition to enlightened men of all shades of political opinion. The extreme measures which he has taken with the hope of maintaining himself in power have still further strengthened the universal discontent with his rule. His predecessor drove into exile the President of the Senate and a large number of members of the Cortes. GONZALEZ BRAVO imitated him in deporting to the Canaries half the Generals of the army, and even banishing the seemingly inoffensive Duc DE MONTPENSIER and his wife, the sister of the Queen. The general discontent with all government which is felt in Spain has been thus further aggravated by the peculiar unpopularity of this unlucky man, on whom the mantle of NARVAEZ had fallen, without the *prestige*, the power, the ability of this unscrupulous soldier to enable him to wear it. To this disgust of all government, to this isolated and forsaken position of the present Prime Minister in Spain, we fear we must add that there has been another cause long at work, not only in favor of any attempt at revolution, but almost sufficient to place in peril the throne of ISABELLA II. We do not wish to inquire too deeply into the delicate question of the reasons why so many Spaniards are discontented with their Sovereign, and have come to view her no longer through that halo of romantic loyalty which invested the brave girl for whom, in old times of Carlist wars, they willingly shed their blood. Some part of this revulsion of feeling has been caused by the disappointment of all the hopes of freedom and constitutional government which were held out when the daughter of FERDINAND VII. ascended the throne, and to the long military misrule which has afflicted Spain. Something more, perhaps, may be attributed to the outcry which has been excited by the proceedings of the Jesuit cabal which is all-powerful at Court, and which is reported to have obtained such a hold over the mind of the Queen. The Queen is not now so popular in Spain as she was; but she is still the Queen, and the noble old sentiment of loyalty to the Sovereign is not easily eradicated from the heart of a true Spaniard.

What will Come of the Insurrection?

From the London Daily News, Sept. 22.

Though it is impossible not to rejoice in the prospect of a revolution which overturns a throne which has long been a scandal to civilization, it is difficult to see what is to succeed it. We may, perhaps, *dismiss the proclamation of the Republic as only a temporary ebullition of enthusiasm.* The Spanish people are not profoundly indoctrinated with democratic theories; they are merely disgusted with a Government which has abused their patience. The cry for a Republic is one of the evidences of a revolutionary crisis; but it is raised rather *against the existing monarchy than in favor of a permanent change in the form of government.* It is not so much the result of a theoretic preference of republican rule, as of the desire to get rid of the actual dynasty. Probably each of the parties which have joined to sweep away the present monarchy has a different scheme for supplying its place. They are united to-day against the common enemy, but on the morrow of their victory they may quarrel with each other. The promised appeal to the people may be an article of peace between them now, but it may be a subject of division afterward. The Spanish people are perhaps more sharply divided than any people in Europe. In some of the large towns political knowledge and intelligence are very widely spread; but the densest ignorance prevails over the wide expanse of the country. Some personal allegiance can alone rally provincial Spain to the standard of a new Government, and the question is—Who is the person to be? The artisans of Barcelona and the trading cities might rally to a principle—the country people will only rally to a name. But at present the revolution seems not to have a name to put at its head. Who is to be its ESPARTERO? Till this question is answered, either by the emergence of some great name from the crowd of generals or by the adoption of a royal head, the future of the revolution will be insecure.

Probable Course of the French Emperor.

From the London Morning Post, Sept. 22.

It would be premature to speculate on the possible effect which the recent events in Spain may have on the course of European politics. The proposed interview between her Catholic Majesty and the Emperor of the French is said to have been indefinitely postponed; and if so, it may be accepted as a proof of the discretion of NAPOLEON III. Whatever may be the feelings with which he regards the House of Orleans, he would assuredly never permit it to embroil him in the intestine troubles of Spain, in order to prevent the possible accession of the wife of one of its members to the throne. Too much significance has been attached to the hospitable reception extended by the Emperor to a Bourbon Prince, and the suggestion of a Spanish alliance to which it has given rise may be discarded until some more tangible evidence is offered that NAPOLEON III. is about to change so completely the policy which until now he has consistently pursued. Intervention in the affairs of the Peninsula at a crisis like the present would alienate him from the sympathies of those whose countenance he values most, and only the most flimsy inducements can be suggested for a scheme to partially undo in Italy the work on which he has most prided himself. Everything is possible; and in the event of his resolving on a war with Prussia, he might perhaps find an alliance with Spain more advantageous than the neutrality of Italy. The success, however, of the insurgents in Spain has for the moment changed the complexion of affairs, and until we discover the precise object which they have in view, and learn the ultimate results of the movement, it is equally vain and unprofitable to speculate on the action which will be taken in connection therewith by France or any other European Power.

From the London Daily News, Sept. 22.

Of course in any crisis which now occurs in Europe the first question that is asked is, What will France do? *The desire to meddle in Spain is hereditary on the northern side of the Pyrenees;* and in the present position of European affairs another intervention in the Peninsula might be a diversion greatly to the Emperor's taste and profit. Unhappily it is only too likely that the condition of Spain may soon become such as to give excuse for meddling, if not for actual intervention. Infamous as it has been, the Government of Queen ISABELLA has kept a certain semblance of order, and the revolutionary Government is likely, however greatly it may improve on hers, to have much of the appearance of anarchy. Such evils as those which afflict the Peninsula are not to be cured in a day. If no interference be attempted from without, the Spanish people may pass through a severe revolutionary crisis to a better future; but the crisis is likely to be a long and violent one. Interference may postpone it, but in postponing it would prolong it; and the Emperor might even find that in attempting to stamp out a revolutionary fire he communicated it to inflammable substances nearer home. *It is much to be desired that, for once, a dynastic revolution in Spain should be left to its natural course, whatever that course may be.* Queen ISABELLA has brought her calamities upon herself, and Europe will have no pity for her in her discrowned exile; but the Spanish people have yet to go through the strife and agony by which other European nations have entered into the possession of their liberty. Free Governments are for free men; and Spain has much to emancipate herself from before she will enjoy a Government which shall reconcile order with freedom.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Slightly Humorous but Friendly Welcome to England.

From the London Star, Sept. 22.

Mr. BURLINGAME and his Chinese Embassy have arrived in London. From the accounts of the *personnel* of the mission that have already appeared we may expect to derive at once profit and amusement from their presence among us, as they seem individually to unite all the attractiveness of the show Chinamen to the dignity of the diplomatist. Surely from the days when embassies were first sent there have been none that promised to be so interesting to the curious as this one. Its chief is an American, its first secretary an Irishman, its second a native of France. But China has absorbed them in her own nationality, and has rechristened them to her own taste; so that it is doubtful whether the own father of POO-AU-CHEN, CHIN-CHI-CHOONG-JEN-TACHEN, would recognize by that title his son, ANSON BURLINGAME. Equally puzzled, too, would be the inhabitants of Belfast to discover in BO-CHOON-AU their long-lost townsman JOHN McLEAVY BROWN. DE-CHAN, the Chinese transformation for the name of Mr. Secretary DESCHAMPS, might pass muster on the boulevards. It is in CHIH-U-KAHN that we come to the real Chinaman, whose illustrious line is free from every taint of Western barbarism. This gentleman is Associate Minister, and yet he only weighs 130 pounds. Here is a lesson that we trust will not be thrown away on those who are eternally complaining of the inadequacy of their means to their desired ends. At 130 pounds weight CHIH-U-KHAN has managed to lay his Sovereign under an obligation; how many men are there among us who at 260 pounds have bestowed one thought on their country? But, by the way, the other members of the Embassy are gentlemen who interpret in the principal European languages. *We wish them all a long and profitable stay in this country—profitable to them and to ourselves. Mr. Burlingame deserves thanks for having brought them here.* It was a great undertaking, and it must not be forgotten that it is an undertaking not yet completed. The Chinese have shown their usual happiness of thought in the choice of a name for the gentleman who has led their countrymen these thousands of miles from home to meet the West on its own ground. The translation of Mr. BURLINGAME's title is "Minister of Heavy Responsibility." Could anything be more fitter, more literally true!

Poking Fun at the Ambassadors.

From the London Daily Telegraph, Sept. 22.

POO-AU-CHEN, CHIN-CHI-CHOONG-JEN-TACHEN—an eminent man, who is not responsible for the fact that his title sounds uncommonly like a prolonged sneeze—has safely arrived at the Grosvenor Hotel. Even in the deadest part of the dead season, London is seldom without a lion. The royal animal may not be the most formidable of his tribe; he may "roar you as gently as any sucking dove;" he may be as harmless as *Bottom the Weaver*, but at the close of September he is welcome. The trivial three millions of Londoners who have not gone out of town, are more easily satisfied than the upper ten thousand who have; and POO-AU-CHEN, CHIN-CHI-CHOONG-JEN-TACHEN—whose name we sincerely trust will not be adopted as the chorus of a comic song—is, in his way, as leonine a person as we could well expect at this particular season.

POO-AU-CHEN, CHIN-CHI-CHOONG-JEN-TACHEN—there is a terrible fascination about those syllables!—is a Chinese Ambassador, born in the State of New-York, and known to mere European mortals as Mr. ANSON BURLINGAME. * * * The gentleman with whose euphonious name we have by this time familiarized the public, is immediately succeeded on the list by BO-CHOON-AU; but BO-CHOON-AU turns out, on closer inspection, to be Chinese for Mr. JOHN McLEAVY BROWN, an Irishman, born near Belfast in 1836. Nor is DE-CHAN, for all his monosyllabic compactness, a real Chinaman; he is M. EMILE DESCHAMPS, native of Paris, born in 1839—although in this case we confess to a certain amount of incredulity. We do not profess to have a profound knowledge of the willow-pattern language; but if "DE-CHAN" is Chinese for DESCHAMPS, then was Mr. Foker, in *Pendennis*, quite accurate in his French when he said to his valet, "Curly moi ung pew, avec une paire de tongs." At length, with feelings of considerable satisfaction, we come to a real live Mantchoo Tartar, "enrolled in the Hiang-lanchee Mantchoo, or bordered blue banner of the First Manchuvian Division." Of course a Mantchoo may call himself whatever a man chooses; but, quips apart, when a gentleman deliberately describes himself as a "bordered blue banner," the associations suggested are apt to be grotesque. Of course, we are bound to believe that CHIH-U-KHAN is a man of immense distinction. The remark naturally applies to the whole Embassy—"so are they all, all honorable men." * * * Without the slightest disrespect to Mr. BURLINGAME, who is a gentleman of remarkable acuteness and ingenuity, we may be pardoned for *doubting whether his present mission is one in which Englishmen have cause to feel particularly interested.* Hitherto, as it happens, we been been our own negotiators with the authorities of the Flowery Land, and when last there was a little difference of opinion we had to march, in company with our gallant French friends, to Pekin itself, and dictate our terms after sacking the Emperor's palace. In the broad interests of civilization we may not regret—we may rather rejoice—that America has managed to obtain privileges similar to our own; *but we at any rate we have, down to this time, been tolerably able to take care of ourselves.* Mr. BURLINGAME is reported to have ideas of by-and-by "opening up" the Celestial Empire to American enterprise. Great Britain can have no reasonable objection to his doing so; but meanwhile we cannot discover that any question now at issue between Great Britain and China is so pressing or intricate as to give serious employment to such a distinguished intermediary as POO-AU-CHEN, CHIN-CHI-CHOONG-JEN-TACHEN.

Sober and Sensible Views.

From the London Daily News, Sept. 22.

* * * Without entering at present into the questions connected with Mr. BURLINGAME's mission, we submit that a gentleman with these antecedents is entitled to a courteous reception in this country. Nor can we see anything in the speeches he has made in America to warrant the atmosphere of suspicion which some of our contemporaries have so sedulously prepared for him. His oratory, no doubt, savors occasionally of what is called "tall talk," and some of his ideas may be a little crude; but we have been unable to find in his utterances any indication of those profound Machiavellian designs which have been ascribed to him. Indeed, we should judge the Chinese Envoy by his speeches in America to be a somewhat romantic gentleman, more interested in theories about America and China than in the immediate advantages promised by his treaties. He is, we should say, an enthusiast of the kind described by LOWELL, as having a head "with one pole on Olympus and t'other on 'Change;" who already sees the Pacific Ocean burdened with rich argosies, and American freedom and civilization dawning in the East to follow the course of the sun round the world. Nevertheless, we prefer to estimate the man, as well as his mission, after we have heard the statements which he has to make here. To put the matter on grounds lower than the love of justice and fair play, of which we sometimes boast, we cannot perceive what English interest in China it is proposed to subserve *by snubbing in advance the most important deputation from China that has ever visited this country.* If our interests in China are to be served by making ourselves offensive to those whom its Emperor trusts; if our ingenuity is to be taxed in order to prevent that people ever forgetting the scenes at Hong Kong and Canton eleven years ago with which we are unhappily associated, we can understand the sneering tone with which several of the most powerful journals in England have begun their discussions of Mr. BURLINGAME and his mission. We may be very certain that the Emperor and people of China regard the sending out of the commission *as an epoch in the history of their country.* Through the interpreters attending them, the members of it will preserve and report most carefully the reception they may have in each country they visit. Whatever may be their propositions or the answer of our Government thereto, there is every reason why they should be received *without suspicion and entertained with cordiality.*

Tory Views of the Embassy and its Objects.

From the London Standard, Sept. 21.

The Chinese Ambassadors have arrived. That event, which should have stirred the very depths of our British curiosity, has somehow or other failed to excite any particular enthusiasm. Whether it is that our diplomatic relations with the Celestial Empire have ceased to be of an interesting character—whether we have had a surfeit of sensations of this sort, or, from some cause less readily explicable, we do not appear to be greatly moved by the news of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries' arrival. Mr. BURLINGAME, with his polyglot train, have landed on our shores with scarcely more *éclat* than would be commanded by a new troupe of Japanese jugglers. There is an evident indifference to the new arrivals, hardly to be explained by the fact that they possess no accomplishments in legerdemain, that they pretend to no skill in butterflies, and would probably be beaten in top-spinning by the youngest member of the late Lyceum company.

In truth, we must regard this Embassy as one of a most enigmatical character. We know the Chinese to be great adepts in the art of polite mystification. We have had some experience of that peculiar mixture of *naive* childishness and profound craft which characterizes their diplomacy, and we confess to be fairly puzzled by this latest Chinese device. What, in the name of the great archdragon, are these Ambassadors? What do they represent, and what is their business here? * * * What is the nature of the process by which the Emperor of China approaches the Queen of England? A dexterous American politician comes over from the United States with an Irish secretary and a French assistant and claims our attention as an Ambassador from China. Let it not be supposed that we intend for a moment to doubt the genuineness of Mr. ANSON BURLINGAME's mission. But what has he come about, and why does China treat with us in this queer, masquerading fashion? Individually—we learn from the Liberal journal which from the first has been in an ecstacy at the arrival of these distinguished strangers—they "unite all the attractiveness of the show Chinaman to the dignity of the diplomatist." This may be all very well; but as Mr. BURLINGAME could scarcely have come only to exhibit himself as an attractive Chinaman or a dignified diplomatist, we are still forced to inquire what is the special object of his mission. Was it only to deliver the compliments of the Emperor of China to the British people? The Chinese are too old in politeness to send a company of strangers on such a mission; nor can CHIH-U-KANG, the Associate Minister, weighing, as we are told with impressive particularity, only 130 pounds, be accepted as giving a due Chinese flavor to the expedition. What important matter of international relationship can there be between China and England to justify such an embassy? The present state of our relations with China are of the simplest character. The Chinese Government have made several treaties with us, none of which they have faithfully observed. We are their creditors in respect of numerous services performed by us in their behalf, and of solemn obligations by them systematically neglected. They have agreed to certain terms of amity and intercourse which they have deliberately violated. On our side we have carried forbearance and generosity to the utmost limits. We have refrained from pressing our treaty claims upon the Chinese Government, out of a magnanimous solicitude for their weakness and their prejudices. We have allowed them to take us at every possible advantage, to exact from us the strictest obedience to the letter of our engagements, while they, on their part, have never attempted to carry out some of the most important clauses of the treaty, clauses tending to the extension of amicable relations between England and China and to the cultivation of mutual good will and peace.

There is only one intelligible object in any Chinese mission to England, and that is to explain and to excuse the nonfulfillment of the obligations entered into by China toward England. Is this what Mr. BURLINGAME has come about? If so, he may calculate upon a fair and patient hearing, and upon all the honor due to such an ambassador. We may have our opinion as to the judgment of the Chinese in the matter of plenipotentiaries, but that is rather their concern than ours. All we have to care of is that we are not being imposed upon by a very common and familiar trick of Chinese diplomacy—that we are dealing with real representatives of China and not with any foreign mediators between us and the Chinese.

IRELAND.

The Report of the Royal Commission on the Irish Church.

From the London Telegraph, Sept. 21.

At last the long-expected report of the Royal Commission on the Irish Church has been issued; and we are enabled to judge how many of the abuses admitted to exist within that institution would be modified by its own supporters. Rumor, which has been for several reasons specially busy about the probable tenor of a document so important, has on the whole correctly anticipated the conclusions. After a long and evidently exhaustive inquiry, the Commissioners concur in making a large number of recommendations affecting the position of the temporalities, and the discipline of the Church. The principal changes are to be a consolidation and reduction of the dioceses, a suppression of certain dignities and dignitaries, and a rearrangement of benefices. The machinery to carry out these changes is sought in the existing Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners, which will receive an improved Constitution and enlarged powers. Of the twelve united dioceses—two archbishoprics and ten bishoprics—four dioceses, those of Meath, Kilmore, Cashel and Killaloe, would be consolidated with others; Meath being united to Dublin, Killaloe divided between Limerick and Tuam, Cashel between Limerick and Ossory, and Kilmore between Armagh and Tuam. A majority of the Commissioners consider that a single Archbishop is sufficient for the Church, and that Armagh should be maintained as the Archiepiscopal Diocese, Dublin being reduced to a bishopric enjoying precedence over all the other Episcopal sees. The incomes proposed are—for the primatial see of Armagh, £6,000 a year; for Dublin, £5,000 a year if maintained as an archbishopric, £4,500 if transformed into a bishopric; and for every other bishopric £3,000 a year, with an addition of £500 annually to such prelates as attend Parliament. The corporations of Deans and Chapters, now thirty in number, are to be dissolved, with the exception of eight—those of Armagh, Down, Derry, Tuam, Kilkenny, Limerick, Cork and St. Patrick's Dublin. The twelve minor corporations of vicars choral and minor canons, whose object is the maintenance of choral services, would also be suppressed. The property of all cathedral corporations would be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to form a common fund for cathedral uses. The number of archdeacons, at present thirty-three, being considered excessive, the retention of two for each diocese is suggested as a fair complement. The duty of rearranging benefices would be imposed upon the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with power to suspend any benefice in which the Church population is less than forty—the revenues of which are thereupon to vest in the Commissioners, and to raise the *ad valorem* tax in all livings of above £300 a year, where the Church population does not amount to 100 in number. Out of the funds and property thus acquired,

(*Continued on Eighth Page.*)

POLITICS OF THE WEST.

Basis of Political Calculation—The Reaction Reached—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri—Next Congress—Expected Results.

THE BEECHES, Friday, Sept. 18, 1868.

When I wrote to the TIMES on the nomination of SEYMOUR my estimate of the results of that nomination, even you seemed startled; but, in publishing it, gave me an indorsement, as a person not altogether insane, but on the contrary as one speaking from intelligence and experience. I suspect that in the minds of many people, especially Democrats, I needed a certificate of sanity. But I am glad that estimate is on record. It will show that when I state facts or give opinions, they are not made at random.

From 1854 to 1860 there was a change going on in political formations, but since that period party organizations have remained substantially the same. Hence there is a basis of calculation which is only to be varied as there may be obvious causes to change it. In 1867 there were in several States local causes which reduced the Republican vote. This was the case in Maine, in Ohio, in California, and in Wisconsin. In Pennsylvania the vote fell off more than 60,000, and, of course, was no test of anything; for when neither party votes its strength, it is merely accidental which has the majority.

Notwithstanding these obvious facts, the elections of 1867 deceived both parties. The Democrats were in high hope, and claimed there was a great "reaction;" and the Republicans (many of them) actually feared there was. I saw no cause for such an opinion. I saw men all around me who differed from me as to the negro suffrage amendment, and they carried Ohio against that amendment; but they were warm Republicans and were as certain to vote against such a man as SEYMOUR, as the sun to rise. Hence I said in the TIMES that 1868 would not be 1867. There were causes of weakness in the Republican Party, but the Democrats, in their wisdom, took good care to heal them up. JOHNSON had done a great deal to demoralize the Republicans in 1865, but the elections of 1866 consolidated them in a great measure. The green-back theory misled many. The heavy taxes annoyed and vexed many.

Had the Democratic Party nominated Gen. HANCOCK, with his war record, and put him on a loyal platform, they would have had the benefit of this disaffection, though, I think, they could not have succeeded. But they chose to force the war issue on the people. They nominated SEYMOUR with the Blair letter; and to help the matter, and make it plain what they meant, got HAMPTON, and FORREST, and VALLANDINGHAM to make speeches—declaring the Reconstruction acts void, and claiming that a Democratic President would overturn them. This is simple and plain. The wayfaring man, though a fool, can read it. It was only last week that Col. JONES, member of Congress from the Covington District, (Kentucky,) in a very smooth speech, declared the New-York Convention (that virtuous body!) to have presented a scene on which angels might delight to look; that it was a pleasant sight to see McCLERNAND and HAMPTON, EWING and FORREST, shaking hands together. BLAIR's letter was right, that rebels had a right to come into Congress, and the President a right to overturn unconstitutional acts of Congress. All this was said within fifty miles of Cincinnati by a moderate man; so moderate that he had no side in the war.

Now, you see, that all over this country the rebellion is revived and the war issue is forced upon us. SEYMOUR wants us to talk about taxes and finances. He might as well whistle against the wind. PENDLETON is forcing a few weary Democrats to hear his immeasurable nonsense about greenbacks; but, as BLAIR said, this sort of talk *is* nonsense. The rebels have beat the drum of the rebellion, and the Copperheads are marching to its music—that is the whole of it—and when SEYMOUR was nominated I foresaw this must be the case. And now, how goes the battle? The elections in Vermont and Maine are valuable, as showing which way the current sets, and they show *that* unmistakably. They show that if there ever was a "*reaction*" toward the Democrats, it has reacted backward with a vengeance.

In my opinion, the same relative gain, and even larger, for the Republicans, will take place in all the States. In the West, as I said, there is *no probability* of a single State (except Kentucky) going for SEYMOUR. On the contrary, they will generally give larger majorities than they have yet given for any Republican candidate. I see some New-York statistician has elected SEYMOUR by putting down such States as Wisconsin and Missouri for him. The very mention of such a thing is enough to make a well-informed man laugh. Those States are full of enthusiastic Republicans, of whom the Germans make a large part. The immigration into Missouri the last three years is greatly in favor of the Republicans. Men do not go into Missouri, formerly a slave and rebel State, with any intention to support those obsolete ideas, both of which they know the Democratic Party was in favor of.

In Western Pennsylvania the Republican majorities will be very large, and I have no doubt that Pennsylvania will give a large majority for GRANT. West Virginia will also. In Ohio the Republicans have recovered from their confusion in 1867; and we expect the river counties—such as Hamilton, Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs and Washington—to give their old-fashioned majorities. Cincinnati is thoroughly organized, and will give a large Republican majority. In Indiana, the Democrats have made the greatest efforts and spent the most money. Desperate efforts have been made to sustain HENDRICKS. He is candidate for Governor, but wants the Senatorship. The canvass in Indiana began early, and has been carried on with exceeding zeal and warmth. Some of the most intelligent Republicans felt fearful. But it seems certain that Indiana will give a full Republican majority. I therefore repeat that in the thirteen Central States of the West, SEYMOUR will carry but one—Kentucky. Of the ninety-five members of Congress to which they are entitled, the Democrats will not carry one-fourth. There are but two or three districts in Ohio which may be fairly considered doubtful; only one in Indiana, and only one in Illinois. In Tennessee and Kentucky there may be two or three. In Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska there seems to be no doubt, and little interest.

Of the machinery of the canvass, the "Boys in Blue" seem to have a conspicuous part. They are composed almost entirely of the late soldiers and marines, and make good displays in the way of marches and torchlights. In fine, before the Ides of November, the "Boys in Blue" will exceed the Wide-Awakes of 1860, in all the zeal and manifestation of the campaign.

You see, therefore, that the canvass in the West foreshadows the victories of LINCOLN. In all probability several of these States will give larger majorities than they did for LINCOLN. I reiterate my estimate made in the TIMES after the July Convention, that GRANT will carry twenty-seven States, and a majority of nearly half a million of the popular vote. There is room, of course, for a good deal of mistake in this, but it is made in the belief that the Republicans are gaining constantly, and will do so to the election.

The simple fact is, that the Seymour and Blair Party *raised the flag of a second rebellion*. All men can see it. All loyal men will be united. I am glad that it has happened so. I am glad that an end will be put to the present Democratic Party, which has so long kept the country embroiled in domestic dissensions, at length created a war, and is now filled with pernicious ideas and seditious purposes. I am curious to know whether the great commercial interests of the City of New-York are going to array themselves against the rest of the country, and whether the great State of New-York, after having played so long and so great a part in the affairs of this country, will throw herself into a hopeless minority, arrayed against the feelings and the principles of the country. For, I tell you, if New-York votes for SEYMOUR her influence in this country is totally lost. She will be in the condition of Virginia—left out as fallow ground—from which no salutary plants are raised. It will be curious to see New-York and Virginia, which used to govern the country, left without weight or influence.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

Admiral Foote's Estimate of General Grant's Services.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following paragraph from the pen of Admiral ANDREW H. FOOTE, was written by him just after the capture of Fort Donelson. That capture was doubtless due, in a very considerable measure, to the heroic and desperate assault by the gunboats under FOOTE's command, on the last day but one of the battle; and FOOTE felt that there was a disposition in the newspapers and the people to give him credit for the victory in excess of his just deserts. FOOTE himself had so strong a love of public honor and applause, when it came to him in the way of duty, that it was a serious matter of conscience with him not to accept it for himself when it justly belonged to another. It was on this account that he wrote these lines and gave them to a newspaper correspondent with whom he was on friendly terms, requesting him to incorporate them in his letter giving account of the capture. They were printed in one of the most influential of the Western newspapers; but it never was publicly known that FOOTE wrote them. At a time when, for partisan reasons, the military virtues of Gen. GRANT are called in question, this testimony, volunteered in disparagment of himself, by one whose ypportunities of knowledge were complete, and whose word never was questioned, is certainly in point.

Lest it should be conceived by those who do not know FOOTE's character, that his correction of an absurd ascription of credit to gen. McCLELLAN was inspired by ill-will, I add that his only personal relation, at the time, to that eminent officer, was one of friendly admiration.

LEONARD W. BACON,
No. 120 South Ninth-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

"There has not been as much credit awarded to the Commander-in-Chief of this army, Gen. U. S. GRANT, as is justly his due, that officer having displayed wonderful skill, bravery and heroism in directing and consummating the glorious victory at Fort Donelson. Nor is it just to diminish Gen. GRANT's laurels to crown other brows on the Potomac. I have actually seen one paper which speaks of Gen. McCLELLAN's controlling and guiding this fight by telegraph, sitting in his snug office at headquarters in Washington, and ordering the movements of brigades and divisions on the Cumberland. The nearest telegraph station to this field is 125 miles away, on the Ohio, and Gen. McCLELLAN, and the highest officer in the War Department, had to watch and wait for news like the rest of the public. Let Gen. GRANT enjoy the well-earned fame that is his and his officers'. He availed himself, in a moment, of every advantage to reinforce and strengthen the weak points of the line, which only the keen eye and clear judgment of a thorough soldier could appreciate in the deadly strife of contending hosts. To him, then, as the brave and skillful General, let there be awarded, as is due his rank, *the first honor* in this glorious victory, which has done more than all preceding it in giving the death-blow to this most wicked rebellion. And to the officers and men, who so nobly and effectually aided Gen. GRANT, be awarded, as is their due, a just proportion of credit in this great success over a wicked and unholy rebellion."

The Extradition Cases of Reno and Anderson—Statement by Allan Pinkerton.

To the Editor of the Toronto Telegraph:

SIR: Will you please spare me a very brief space in your columns to make a plain statement with regard to the Extradition cases of RENO and ANDERSON, charged with robbing the Adams Express at Marshfield, Indiana, on the 22d of May last, and that of I. S. MORTON, C. E. THOMPSON and DENMAN THOMPSON, who have been lately upon examination before Police Justice McNABB, charged with robbing the Merchants' Union Express Company, on the 1st of May last, on the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Both of these robberies were of such a nature as to cause a great deal of attention from the Express Companies of the United States. Representing as I do, the Consolidated Express Companies of the United States, I therefore beg respectfully to bring before your readers the following statement:

On the night of the 1st of May of the present year, C. E. THOMPSON and I. S. MORTON entered by force and violence the car of the Merchants' Union Express Company upon the line of the Hudson River Railroad, and by the evidence of PUTNAM WILSON BROWN, a messenger of that Company, then in charge of that car and of the treasures aboard, forcibly seized, bound and gagged him, and robbed him of the moneys which were in his possession at that time. DENMAN THOMPSON became an accessory to the offence before its commission, was upon the train at the time of the robbery, and was also connected with the robbers, and he received a portion of the proceeds of the robbery. These parties were arrested in Toronto on the 13th day of August last, upon a warrant issued by Justice McNABB. The case was examined before him. The evidence adduced showed clearly and conclusively by BROWN the messenger, and other witnesses, that MORTON and THOMPSON were the parties who, upon the night of the 1st of May, upon the line of the Hudson River Railroad, forcibly entered the express car, tied, bound and gagged him as the messenger, and forcibly despoiled him of the treasure which was in his possession at that time. The only evidence to contradict this is that of DENMAN THOMPSON, who was discharged by Justice McNABB, and who then unblushingly and without an attempt to say that he had any cause other than that of a justification of the robbery which the prisoners had committed, testified that he was one of the parties to make up a combination between PUTNAM WILSON BROWN, the messenger, I. S. MORTON and C. E. THOMPSON, and that BROWN, the messenger, was an accomplice with them, thus attempting to lower the grade of the offence so that it does not come under the Ashburton Treaty.

After a full hearing of the evidence, Justice McNABB, on the 28th inst., discharged I. S. MORTON and C. E. THOMPSON, holding that the evidence was not sufficient under the treaty for an extradition.

I arrived in this city on the morning of the 25th, and so soon as I learned of the discharge of the prisoners charged with the robbery of the Merchants' Union Express Company, I caused and had an information laid before Stipendary Magistrate McMICKEN, and a warrant issued for the rearrest of the prisoners, but regret to say that from the complicity of the police officers and detectives from the United States, and other means, MORTON and THOMPSON have not yet been arrested, but I am determined to remain in Canada a sufficient length of time to warrant me in saying that if they still seek a refuge here they will probably be found by the proper and duly authorized officers of the Dominion; if they seek a refuge in the United States that is amply sufficient for me.

In reference to the case of RENO and ANDERSON, I beg to say that Seymour, Ind., is somewhat noted as having been very unsafe for persons or valuables passing through there for many years. I will not in this undertake to prejudice their case, now pending before the Court upon a writ of *habeas corpus*. RENO and ANDERSON have been examined before Justice McMICKEN, of Windsor, who has ordered them for extradition. Their defence is an *alibi*. I beg to say, that, according to my counsel's advice, evidence for the defence is not admissible upon the demand of the United States for extradition under the Ashburton and Webster Treaty. That, however, is a matter which the Court will determine upon the hearing of the writ. The decision of the Canadian Courts I have nothing whatever to find fault with; they have universally been, I think, fair and right.

As the representative of the Consolidated Express Companies, I beg leave to say that I shall always bow to the decisions of the Courts whatever they may be, but at the same time say we are contending for great rights. I have no doubt but the case of RENO and ANDERSON, when it comes before the Chief Justice, will receive a careful attention and a just decision. Whatever that may be, we shall defer to it in every respect. Other charges are also pending against RENO and ANDERSON, upon which they will undoubtedly be rearrested. I would like to say more with regard to them, but justice to them, and with due defference to the Court, demands of me, I should say no more. I shall be contented with a due administration of the law, such as the Dominion will grant to criminals within its limits. Apologizing to you for the great length of this communication, I am very respectfully your obedient servant,

ALLAN PINKERTON.

TORONTO, Sept. 30, 1868.

Ship-Building in East Boston—Vessels in Course of Construction.

From the Boston Traveller, Sept. 29.

The Atlantic Works will be able to launch the beautiful iron propeller, of 1,200 tons, which they are building for the Boston and Baltimore line of packets, in about six weeks. They have not yet commenced upon the iron brig, of 300 tons, designed to carry molasses in bulk. The design of her will be patented. Her hold will be arranged into one great tank with compartments and means of ventilation, to allow for the fermentation of the cargo. She is owned by Messrs. NASH & SPAULDING. The Atlantic Works have placed five iron propellers, of 500 tons and 1,000 horse-power each, on the Lakes this year, and have three more of the same size and material to be finished next year. Those on the Lakes were set up here in sections, and transported by railroad, together with their motive power, and the others, when finished, will be forwarded in the same style. They are owned by the Northern Transportation Company, and carry breadstuffs between Chicago and Ogdensburg.

Messrs. CURTIS & SMITH have just finished a splendid clipper ship of 1,129 tons, named the *Southern Cross*, owned by Messrs. BAKER & MORRILL, and which is now loading for San Francisco, in Messrs. GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS' line of packets. Also, the bark *Nehemiah Gibson* of 691 tons, owned by Capt. SMALLEY and others, and is loading in Mr. PEABODY's line of Melbourne clippers. They have still on the stocks, and well advanced, a beautiful ship of 1,200 tons, for Messrs. BAKER & MORRILL.

Mr. DONALD McKAY has a noble freighting ship of 1,400 tons nearly closed up, and which could be launched in three or four weeks, which he is building on his own account and is for sale.

Mr. ROBERT E. JACKSON has three ships on hand, one of 1,000 tons nearly ready for launching, and two of 1,500 tons each, all owned by Messrs. WM. F. WELD & Co.

Mr. JOHN TAYLOR has a ship of 1,300 tons in frame, owned by Messrs. HICKMAN & SILSBEE, of Salem, and he intends that she shall not be surpassed in strength by any vessel of her size in the country.

Mr. SAMUEL HALL has a ship of 1,300 tons in frame, which he is building on his own account.

Messrs. GOVE & CHOATE are building a ship of 1,000 tons for Mr. J. HENRY SEARS.

Messrs. SAMPSON, CAMPBELL & Co. are building a vessel of 800 tons for Capt. LAVENDER and others.

Mr. TOWNSEND, who built the fine ship *Pharos*, is also building a vessel of 600 tons for THOS. NICKERSON & Co.

Messrs. BROWN & LOVELL are building a centre-board schooner of 200 tons.

In Medford, Mr. JAMES O. CURTIS is building a ship of about 1,000 tons for HENRY HASTINGS, Esq., and we observe that there are two vessels in the course of construction at Chelsea.

Half-Century Tenants Among Hartford Merchants.

From the Hartford (Conn.) Courant, Oct. 3.

CHARLES SEYMOUR & Co. have occupied their store, No. 361 Main-street, since it was built in 1816, though not under the same name. CHARLES SEYMOUR, Sr., now deceased, started the business, which was continued by his son. The store adjoining, No. 359, built the same year, was taken possession of by REUBEN LANGDON, now deceased, who was succeeded by his son, JOSEPH LANGDON, the present occupant of the premises. E. S. HAMILTON, hatter, a few doors below, has been in the same store since 1822. Probably no other merchant in this city has held possession of a place of business uninterruptedly for so long a time. If there is, let us know it. W. C. & F. E. PETTIBONE, tailors, have been in business together on Exchange-corner for thirty-one years. With only one or two exceptions, they have occupied one store longer than any other merchant. BARZILLAI HUDSON, of the firm of B. & W. HUDSON, is probably the oldest merchant in town who still continues in trade.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

A TRUNK ROBBED.

CHARLES L. WILLOUGHBY, *alias* Jones, was arraigned upon a charge of having robbed the trunk of JULIA ANN FOULKE, of No. 8 Elizabeth-street, of Treasury notes, coin and jewelry, all valued at $170. The prisoner having been seen in the vicinity about the time of the robbery, and a blank-book belonging to him having been subsequently found in the room, he was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

ANDREW NORRIS, of Jersey City, while passing through West-street Saturday evening, when near Cedar-street, was assaulted by ANDREW P. MURPHY and two others. He was knocked down and while held by one of the party his pockets were rifled of $28 by the others, they meantime preventing him from making any outcry. The robbery, however, having been accomplished, and before they had left, NORRIS gave the alarm, which was heard by Officer McKELVEY of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who, running up, managed to arrest MURPHY, but his companions escaped. The prisoner was committed in default of $2,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions, and the complainant was sent to the House of Detention.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

JAMES KENNEDY having been arrested by Officer GLINN, of the Sixth Precinct, when in the act of stealing ten coats, valued at $100, from the store of CATHARINE A. O'NEILL, No. 481 Pearl-street, made a virtue of necessity and pleaded guilty. He was committed for trial.

ASSAULT UPON AN OFFICER.

Officer McGRATH, of the Sixth Precinct, attempting to arrest JOHN KLEIN, was knocked down and otherwise maltreated. He was, however, secured, and was committed upon the charge of assault.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE.

Mrs. LOTTY KING, of No. 68 Vandam-street, made a complaint alleging that about 10:30 o'clock Saturday night, having been out to the grocery, she was standing on the stoop of her residence, when she was violently assaulted by THOMAS CALLAHAN and EDWARD WILLIAMS, who dragged her into the alley-way of No. 70 Vandam-street, where they each in turn violated her person, and that Officer BURBANK, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, coming up, she had preferred the complaint and CALLAHAN had been arrested, but WILLIAMS had succeeded in making his escape. The affidavit of the officer is hardly corroborative of this story, for he says that he went on post at midnight, and at about 12:45 o'clock he heard quarreling in Vandam-street, near Hudson, and approaching the spot, on the stoop of No. 68 Vandam-street found the complainant, Mrs. KING, the prisoner CALLAHAN, and another man and woman. Mrs. KING made the charge of rape against the two men and as the officer seized CALLAHAN, the other man walked leisurely away, the officer making no attempt to arrest him as he doubted his ability to take both of them to the Station-house. CALLAHAN, upon arraignment, said that the complainant had gone into the alley-way of her own volition and whatever had occurred there had been entirely with her own consent. He was, however, committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

A DANGEROUS SWINDLE.

A person who gives the name of GEORGE NORRIS was arraigned yesterday upon several charges of swindling of a somewhat novel character. Saturday afternoon, it is alleged he called at the residence of WALTER T. PELL, No. 325 West Fifty-sixth-street, and asked for Mr. PELL. The gentleman was, of course, at that hour absent on business, and NORRIS then demanded to see Mrs. PELL. Upon the lady's appearance he gave her a letter addressed to her husband and purporting to have been forwarded by the Merchants' Union Express Company, which, he said, contained valuables, and on which $8 75 was due as express charges. The lady opening the envelope found it to contain a promissory note for $1,000 drawn by JOHN CAMPBELL, Jr., Baltimore, in favor of Mr. PELL and accompanied by an explanatory letter. Presuming the matter to be all correct she thereupon paid the amount demanded, and NORRIS immediately left. Shortly afterward, however, she had occasion to go down town, and relating the circumstance to a friend, suspicion was aroused, and NORRIS, being seen getting on an Eighth-avenue car at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street, was pointed out to Officer BOEHME, of the Twentieth Precinct, who arrested him in the car. During the same afternoon the same swindle was practiced upon the family of RALPH PEIXOTTO, No. 150 West Thirty-fourth-street, the handwriting of the two letters being identical, and the two notes without variation, except that in the latter instance it was dated at Boston. Complaints were made against NORRIS, in both cases, and he was held for examination.

A HORSE STOLEN.

Thursday morning last, about 4, Officer McCANN, of the Twentieth Precinct, came upon one NICHOLAS DAW, when he was in the act of abstracting the horse of BERTHOLD BLANK from the stable No. 457 West Thirty-third-street. The law called this performance grand larceny, and the required affidavit having been made by Mr. BLANK, the prisoner was committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

NEW-JERSEY.

INQUEST ON MR. ZEHNER.—The inquest in the case of HENRY ZEHNER, jeweler, of No. 93 Essex-street, New-York, whose mutilated remains were found on the Erie Railway track, west end of the tunnel, on the evening of Sept. 11, was concluded before Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, yesterday. The case was involved in some mystery and has been postponed from time to time for the purpose of procuring evidence. It was ascertained that Mr. ZEHNER went to Newark on the 11th of September, where he formerly lived, and that he went there by the New-Jersey road with an excursion ticket, the return one being punched by the conductor. At 7:50 that evening the conductor of freight train No. 28, Erie Railroad, thought he saw a man under the cars as they were entering the tunnel, and upon sending back found the body of deceased. A verdict of accidentally killed by train No. 28 was rendered.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—Yesterday afternoon, a young man named JOHN CUNNINGHAM, belonging in Jersey City, was arrested on a charge of committing a felonious assault and battery on Mrs. PRIOR, of West End, Hudson City. Mrs. PRIOR detected CUNNINGHAM stealing her chestnuts, and went out to drive him away, when he seized a billet of wood and jabbed it at her, the end striking under the eye, inflicting a severe wound. Mrs. PRIOR was rendered insensible and unable to [illegible] the services of a physician were called into requisition. CUNNINGHAM was arrested by some citizens, and was committed to prison to await an examination.

THE REGATTA ON THE PASSAIC.—The following entries have been made for the regatta, to take place on the Passaic River, at Newark, on Saturday next: Atlantic Boat Club, Hoboken, six single-scull boats, one double-scull boat, and one six-oar gig. Hudsons, Jersey City, one double scull, one four-oar gig, one single-oar gig. The Rutgers College, Septemvirs, and Raritans, of New-Brunswick, each one six-oar gig. Nereids, Newark, one four-oar boat. Passaics, Newark, one single scull, one four-oar, one six-oar gig. Mayor PEDDIE has presented a handsome silver cup as first prize for single sculls.

THE RECENT STABBING AFFRAY.—Yesterday morning THOMAS LEONARD, charged with having stabbed and, as was supposed, mortally wounded JOHN REILLY in an affray in South Second-street, Jersey City, on Sunday night week, was admitted to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. REILLY, although severely stabbed in the region of the heart, in the abdomen and thigh, is in a fair way of recovery.

POLITICAL.—The Republican City Convention of Newark, on Saturday made the following charter nominations: For Water Commissioner, DANIEL DODD; Tax Commissioner, HORACE J. POINIER; Surveyors of Highways, WM. L. THOMPSON and JACOB SUBERUS.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR MONDAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Held by Hunt, C. J.; Mason, Woodruff, Grover, Clerke, Miller, Dwight and Bacon, JJ., in Supervisors' Room, in the New County Court-house. Court opens at 10 A. M.

Preferred Calendar.

Nos.
36—Hotchkiss et al. vs. Clifton Air Cure.
37—Hackley et al. vs. Hope.
38—The People ex rel. Lee vs. Lynch, Sheriff.
39—Adams vs. Harris et al.

General Calendar.

Nos.
44—Bostwick, rec'r vs. Beiser et al.
45—Smith vs. N.Y. Central Railroad Co.
46—Crommelin vs. N. Y. and Harlem Railroad Co.
47—Parsel vs. Stryker.
49—People ex rel. Duncan et al. vs. Stryker et al.
50—Mangam Jr. vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Co.
52—Horner et al. vs. Lyman et al.
53—Wilson vs. Wilson.
54—Tallman vs. Syracuse, Binghamton and N. Y. Railroad Co.
237—Wendell vs. The Mayor, &c.
—French et al. vs. Buffalo and N. Y. and Erie Railroad Co.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
987—Norton vs. Egerton.
1063—Mummy vs. Baker et al.
1351—Ripley et al. vs. Hazelton et al.
1161—Claflin et al. vs. Lowenstein.
1309—Lowenburg vs. N. Y. and Albany P. Line.
1223—Crane vs. Murray. et al.
625—Woodbridge vs. Bernine.
1261—Mackay vs. McMonnies.
795—Goldsmith vs. Loeb.
851—Frienholz vs Kelly, Sheriff.
853—Hoffman vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
2289—Angervine vs. Angervine.
971—Smith et al. vs. McSpedon et al.
761—Page vs. Field.
999—Morrow et al. vs. Lamorre, Sheriff.
1017—Minzesheimer vs. Dryer.
1045—Fernekes vs. Chinnock.
915—Oram vs. Richmond Iron Mfg. Co.
1297—Wolfsohn, Adm. vs. Kuphal.
57—Sackett vs. Mott.

Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3,036—Inl. Adm. vs. 42d-st. &c., Railroad Co.
3,890—Parmalee vs. Beebe et al.
3,892—Parmalee vs. Beebe et al.
1,610—Bergman vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1,372—Doran vs. East River Ferry Co.
982—Laing vs. Challis.
1,500—Moses vs. Billings.
412—N. Y. Mail Steamship Co. vs. Mer. Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
4,416—Atlantic Dock Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1,452—Hamblen vs. Rose.
1,492—Birch et al. vs. Straskosch.
1,356—Barnes vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
178—Bull's Head Bank vs. Dubois.
1,546—Rittenhouse et al. vs. Johnson et al.
1,424—Longfellow vs. Devoe.
1,592—Wheaton vs. Duryea.
1,604—Clements vs. Sullivan.
1,616—Seabrook vs. Hecker.
1,232—Shea et al. vs. Waite et al.
108½—Matthews vs. Hoffy.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J., in new Court-house.—Court opens 10 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
7—National Park Bank vs. Ninth Nat'l Bank.
8—Hudson vs. Berrand.
9—Kennedy vs. Simpson.
10—Farrenkopf vs. Allen.
11—Clark vs. Connolly, Comptroller.
12—Clark vs. Connolly, Comptroller.
13—Binsse vs. La Farge.
14—Merwin vs. Brest.
15—Mackintre vs. Mackintre.
16—Tenson vs. Shaw.
17—Bourdon vs. Pinkerton.
18—Mott vs. Connolly, &c.
19—Bernen vs. Sanford.
20—Harris vs. Johnson.
21—Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia vs. Wicks.
22—Tappan vs. Onderdonk.
23—Wright vs. Harrison.
24—White vs. McLean.
25—Walter vs. Walter.
26—N. J. R. R. and Trans. Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

First Monday calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
15—Cahill vs. Surand.
31—Mustian vs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
59—Merchants' Bank vs. Kursheedt.
83—Martin vs. Farnsworth.
107—Noonan vs. N. Y. and Harlem R. R. Co.
117—Kerr vs. Rogers.
119—Eaton vs. Gilman.
123—Warner vs. Western T. Co.
127—Garner vs. Hurlbut.
129—Boyd vs. Pickersgill.
131—Adolph vs. Walker.
133—Escoffice vs. Kelly, S'ff.
137—Trask, Jr., vs. G. W. Ins. Co.
141—Farrant vs. Kelly, Sh'ff.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
10—Porter vs. Parmley.
32—Jones vs. Bailey.
38—Henry vs. Carnochan.
40—Goddard vs. Onapman.
58—Bolton vs. Jacks.
63—Sturtzkolm vs. Trener.
66—Jewett vs. Winslow.
88—Carnes vs. Piatt.
92—Voorhees vs. Scrymser.
94—N. Y. and Savannah St. Nav. Co. vs. Spofford.
98—Straub vs. Lynch.
102—Berdell vs. McIlvaine.
108—Wood vs. McEwen.
118—Maretzek vs. Caldwell.
120—Jaffray vs. Ramage.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The General Term will be in session.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
—Shumway vs. Badger.
213—Garvin vs. Mullen.
—Angel vs. Berry.
210—Smith vs. Bock.
—Fleische vs. Bernhard.
—Beach vs. N. A. S. S. Co.
—Hallock vs. Rollins.
—Torrens vs. Martin.
—McCredy vs. Silleck.
—Johnson vs. Ritchkey.
—Kugelman vs. Corcoran.
—Shotwell vs. Foster.
—Monense vs. Holden.
—Hoffman vs. Riege.
—Thomas vs. McInnis.
—Hare vs. Chetwood.
—Josling vs. Acton.
—Tyrell vs. O'Brien.
—Jarvis vs. Reis.
—Kurscheed vs. Keep.
214—Bond vs. Eloff.
215—Clements vs. Allport.
216—Southheimer vs. Sasnowsky.
217—Herbert vs. Dowling.
218—Ross vs. Atwater.
219—Ferguson vs. Cafin.
220—Danziger vs. Somerfield.
221—Sterling vs. Smith.
222—Schmids vs. Gudewell.
223—Ross vs. Peterson.

THE LAW COURTS FOR OCTOBER.

To-day being the first Monday of the month, the majority of the City and State Courts will commence their usual terms, after a three months' vacation. The Court of Appeals, which began its session on Tuesday last, will doubtless continue until about the 16th inst.

There will be four branches of the Supreme Court during the month, as follows: Judge SUTHERLAND will hold the Special Term in a room set apart by the Board of Supervisors in the new Court-house; Judge BARNARD will hold the Over and Terminer and Circuit Part I., and Judge CARDOZO Circuit Part II. There will be no Circuit Part III. this month, as advertised, for the reason that there is no Judge to hold it. The jurors summoned for Part III. are notified to appear in Part I. to-day to answer to their names. Judge INGRAHAM will preside at the Chambers during the month.

In the Superior Court, owing to Judge MONELL's absence, no assignment has been made to Part I. of the Trial Term. Part II. is assigned to Judge JONES, and Chief Justice ROBERTSON to the Special Term. The other three Judges will sit at General Term and Chambers.

All the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas will be engaged in General Term, except when they are making citizens.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Oct. 3.

Before Judge Jones.

INTERESTING DIVORCE SUIT.

Charlotte V. Hoffman vs. Edward Hoffman.—This action is brought by the wife, who, with her husband, the defendant, are prominent musical artists in this City, for the purpose of obtaining a divorce, on the ground that the husband has been guilty of adultery. The case came up to-day on a motion made by plaintiff for alimony and counsel fee. The plaintiff alleges in her complaint that she was married to defendant April 24, 1863, in Providence, R. I., her maiden name being Charlotte Bartlett, and continued to live with him as his wife until the 21st of last March. Since that time they have lived apart. Their residence has been in this State since August, 1863. The defendant, disregarding the solemnity of their marriage vow, had committed adultery at divers times and places, and, on the 5th, 7th, 13th and 30th of November last, he so committed adultery at No. 218 East Fourteenth-street, with Betsy Pendergast. In September, 1867, he committed adultery in Wooster-street, below Bleecker, with a female unknown to plaintiff. In support of the motion, the plaintiff's affidavit was read that she had mainly supported herself by giving lessons in music, but that for several week's past she had no income or professional engagements; that defendant was a professor of music, and also a composer, and was in receipt of a large income. Louis Stein's affidavit alleged that defendant had committed adultery while with deponent at a house in Wooster-street.

The defendant states, in an affidavit read in opposition to the motion, that the charges of adultery against him are entirely false, and that the statement of Stein was false and fabricated; that since his marriage to plaintiff, through his professional efforts and labors, he had succeeded in establishing for her a reputation and position as a first-class concert singer, by means of which she had heretofore secured engagements with Ole Bull, and with Posnanski, both celebrated violinists, and others, and that she had received as compensation large salaries, reaching during some of her engagements to $200 a week; defendant had, till their separation, uniformly paid out of his own earnings for the support of plaintiff, though she had now as much as $8,000 invested on interest; she was twice married, her first husband being Mr. Varian, who is dead, and her second Leopold James, who is still living.

Rebecca Schenck testifies that in April, 1868, while coming out of Dr. Hutton's church, after church services, with plaintiff, the latter stated in the course of conversation that she didn't marry the defendant out of any sentiment of love, but simply to form an alliance in a business point of view—defendant being an eminent artist while she had acquired a position as a concert singer; the plaintiff was engaged to sing in the choir in Dr. Hutton's church, while the defendant was organist there. The plaintiff also said that she was usually paid twice as much as her husband at concerts, and could make more money. E. G. Locke, one of the proprietors of the Conservatory of Music in Eighth-street, in his affidavit states that he is acquainted with the parties, and that plaintiff told him she married defendant from no sentiment of love, but simply as a business transaction; that soon after she had commenced this divorce suit she stated that her object was not to [illegible] or alimony, but that she might be clear of defendant.

The Court appointed a referee to inquire into the pecuniary condition of the parties and report. For plaintiff, Mr. White; for defendant, E. W. Dodge, Esq.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The calendar Saturday was composed of thirty-one cases of assault and battery, twenty of petit larceny, four of cruelty to animals, and one of personating an officer. Very few of these cases presented any matter of interest, and nearly all of them were of that simple character that the brief examination of a single witness enabled the Justice to reach a conclusion, and therefore the fifty-six cases were disposed of at an early hour.

ASSAULTS UPON OFFICERS.

Thomas Costel was charged with an assault upon Officer James Smith on the night of the 26th ult. The evidence was to the effect that Smith ordered a gang of disorderly persons to vacate a street corner, where they were creating unseemly noises to the disturbance of the neighborhood, and that Costel, who was one of the party ordered to move on, not only refused to obey the order but assaulted the officer, without, however, doing him any material injury. Costel was not provided with testimony to controvert these statements, and he was therefore sent to the Penitentiary for one month.

Daniel Feehan was charged with an assault upon Officer Eagan, of the Eighteenth Precinct. The evidence for the prosecution was the same in its general features as in the previous case, but Feehan had come to court fully prepared to do battle with the policeman to the last, and produced testimony that Eagan had not been struck by any one, but that on the contrary, had used his club liberally and wantonly upon Feehan. The prisoner was therefore acquitted.

THAT WONDERFUL MEMORY.

John Wood, a youth of modest face, whose figure was arrayed in the latest efforts of the tailoring art, was charged with the larceny of some rings and other trinkets belonging to Hester Wolff, of No. 510 Canal-street. He was not guilty, he said, and proceeded to put upon the stand various witnesses to prove that the rings really belonged to him, and had only been in Hester's possession by the courtesy of his love. One of these witnesses gave the name of John Tiernay and glibly said his say. The Justice looked at him keenly, and when he had finished his remarkable narrative, ordered him to be locked up, and he departed crest-fallen and astonished to the darkness of the Tombs. The Dowling memory—that terror of evil-doers—had fished up his face from a multitude of others and had associated it with an offense for which the law had not been satisfied. In short, Tiernay was "wanted." After this mishap to his witness Wood of course came to grief in the heaviest sentence of the law, being awarded six months in the Penitentiary and a fine of $50, to stand committed until paid—as the legal phraseology states the fact that he must pay the fine before he can be released.

SURROGATE'S COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Hon. Wm. D. Veeder.

WILLS PROVED.

The following wills were proved before the Surrogate of Kings County last week: Jurgen H. Tonges, Mary Ann Douglas, Catharine Morrisson, Charles G. Pappitz and John McPherson, all of the City of Brooklyn.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Letters of administration were granted in the estates of the following-named deceased persons, viz.: James Cooke, Charlotte Conrad, Sarah B. Baker, Mary P. Chambers, Adolph Courant, Mary Purchase, and Augusta A. Sprague, all of the City of Brooklyn, and Jacques K. Stillwell, of the town of Gravesend.

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP.

Letters of guardianship of the person and estate of Charles W. Gibbs were granted to Lucius H. Gibbs, of Thomas H. Brooks and George F. Brooks to Carl F. Newman, of Agnes A. Blankley and Cornelia S. Blankley to Thomas S. Blankley, all of the City of Brooklyn.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 3, 1868.

$50,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	110⅝
10,000	do	110½
36,000	5-20s, C, '65	110⅝
40,000	do	110⅝
15,000	U.S. 5-20s, C., '65, new	108⅜
10,000	do	108⅜
5,000	U.S. 5-20s. C. '68	108⅜
26,000	5-20s, C, '67	108⅝
10,000	do	108⅝
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, ex c.	70½
10,000	Tenn. 6s. new	69½
10,000	do 2d call	69½
5,000	N.C.St. 6s, ex in.	66
26,000	do	66¼
30,000	N. Car. 6s, new	65½
20,000	do b10	65½
24,000	do 2d call	66¼
6,000	Erie 4th Mort.	89
1,000	Mich. C. 8s, O.Bs	115
7,000	Mich. C. 8s, N.Bs	115
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	94
6,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	84
10,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d M Prf.	84¼
1,000	Chi. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	94⅞
3,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94
13,000	O. & M. 1st M.	94⅜
20	Bk. of Commerce	123
5	Fourth N. Bk.	105¼
18	West. U. Tel.	34½
12	do	34½
100	Mariposa Prf.	15
100	do bet. call	15
745	Pacific Mail	114
200	do	114¼
200	do s60	113⅞
2200	do	114½
100	do	114¾
50	do	114½
200	do 2d call	115⅛
100	Adams Ex. bet call	52½
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31
100	do b10	31
10	American Ex.	49
10	Mer. U. Ex.	23¼
100	do 2d call	23⅝
100	N. Y. C. R. b30	128¾
1400	do	128¾
6.0	Erie R.	48¾
800	do	48⅝
100	do b15	49
13	Del. & Hud. Canal	129
7	do	123½
200	Reading R.	95¼
300	do s10	95⅜
200	do b5	95½
100	do 2d call	95½
400	do b10	95⅝
1000	do	96
1000	do b10	96
500	do b30	96¼
40	Bos., Hart. & Erie	[illegible]
1:0	Mich. Cen.	119
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	84
200	do	84¾
300	Ill. Cen. R.	147½
54	do	147⅝
300	Clev & Pitts	86
50	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	89
10	do	88¾
100	Chic. & R. I.	103⅜
100	do	103⅞
100	Mil. & St. P. b30	94
100	do bet. call	93
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	93⅞
500	Tol., W. & W.	60
400	P., Ft. W. & C.	109¼
100	do s30	109⅜
200	do	109⅝
300	do b15	109⅜
100	Morris & Es.	63¼
200	O. & Miss. R.	28⅞
100	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	89
16	Chi. & Alton R.	156

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$72,000	U.S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s '81. R.	113½
5,000	5-20s, C. '68	108⅜
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '63	112⅝
50,000	do	113
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	110⅝
50,000	do	110⅛
105,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, new	108⅜
45,000	5-20s, C. '67 b3	108⅝

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

20,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	69⅜
100	Adams Ex. b30	52½
100	do	[illegible]
100	Canton Co. c	47½
100	Quicksilver c	21¾
800	Mariposa Prf.	15
100	do b30	15
50	do	15
300	do	15⅛
100	Pacific Mail	114
500	do b30	114⅛
100	do	113⅞
100	do	113⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R. b3	128⅜
600	Erie R.	49
100	Hud. River R.	139
100	Mer. U. Ex.	24¼
1500	Reading R.	95⅞
400	do c	96
600	do c	95¾
1000	do b30	96½
800	do b3	95⅞
10	B. & B. Associat'n.	108¼
100	Tol., W. & W.	59¾
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	93¾
100	do	93⅞
100	do	93⅞
100	do b30	94
100	P., F. W. & C. ex div.	109¼
100	O. & M. R.	28⅞
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	84
800	Clev. & Pitts. ex div	85¾
600	do	86
200	do	85⅞
100	Clev. & To. b30	101¼
100	do	101½
300	do	101⅝
100	do b3	101¾
600	C., R. I. & P.	103⅜
100	do	103⅜
2.0	Chi. & N. W. b10	88½
400	do	88⅝
600	do	88⅝
500	do	88¾
500	do	89
400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88¾
300	do b3	89
	do	89

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

10,000	N. Car. 6s., ex c.	66½
150	Adams Ex. Co.	52¼
10	Mer. U. Ex.	23⅝
400	Mar. Prf.	15⅞
500	do	15⅞
100	do b3	16
100	U. S. Ex.	47¾
100	Quicksilver	21¾
300	Pac. Mail	116¼
900	do s60	116⅛
500	do	116⅝
100	do	116¾
100	do b30	116⅜
2500	do	116⅝
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	129
1000	Erie R. b3	49
800	do	48¾
100	Chi. & N. W. Prf. c	88½
100	Chi. & N.W.	88⅜
1500	Reading R.	95¾
200	do	95⅝
200	do b5	95⅞
200	do s30	95¾
300	do s30	95⅝
200	do	95⅝
100	Tol., W. & W.	60
600	P., Ft. W. & C. ex d	109⅜
100	do	109½
100	M. S. & N. I.	84¼
200	do	84⅛
100	do	84¼
200	Ohio & M. R.	28⅞
100	do	28⅞
600	Cleve. & Pitts. ex d	86
300	do	86
400	Chic., R. I. & Pa.	103⅝
1100	do	103½

MONDAY, Oct. 5—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 3, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$1,719,676
Decrease in Specie	846,148
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	3,347,129
Decrease in Deposits	7,149,157
Increase in Circulation	104,035

	Oct. 5, 1867.	Oct. 3, 1868.	Sept. 26, 1868.
National Cap'l.	$73,507,700	$74,007,700	$74,007,700
Local Capital	9,962,500	9,662,500	9,662,500
Total Capital	$83,470,200	$83,670,200	$83,670,200
Loans	247,934,382	269,553,868	271,273,544
Gold and Gold Notes	[illegible]	11,757,335	12,603,483
Other L. Tend'r	56,853,586	60,240,447	63,587,576
Deposits	178,477,422	194,919,177	202,068,334
Circulation	34,025,581	34,154,806	34,050,771
In Sub-Tres'y	105,754,210	94,961,099	85,135,400

The Bank Statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous Statement. The Banks owed:

	Sept. 26.	Oct. 3.	Oct. 5, 1867.
On deposits	$202,068,334	$194,919,177	$178,477,422
Circulation	34,050,771	34,154,806	34,025,581
Total	$236,119,105	$229,073,983	$212,503,003
25 ₱ cent. would be	$59,029,776	$57,518,496	$53,125,751
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	76,191,059	71,997,782	66,222,188
Excess	$17,161,283	$14,479,286	$13,096,437

The Banks appear to have lost, temporarily, on their general deposit line, about $7,000,000; of which $1,700,000 was checked out to pay off Loans; $800,000 (in Gold) to pay into the Custom-house, and about $4,000,000 withdrawn and locked up by certain Brokers of the Stock Exchange, in Greenbacks. This last item is said to have really amounted to $5,000,000 near the close of the week, though the average decrease in Greenbacks, as shown on the averaged statement, is only $3,347,000. The whole sum, however, was restored to two of the National Banks, with whom the Brokers referred to keep their accounts, late on Saturday; so that the Banks probably begin the new week with the same amount of Greenbacks as on Monday last. This exceptional transaction of five millions, while distressing the Money market for a few days, and putting the general banking movement to some inconvenience, on the eve of the Quarterly Statement to be rendered to Washington this morning, failed of its main purpose to depress the Railway market on the Stock Exchange; though the Public Funds were adversely influenced by this and other causes, about 1 ₱ cent. This decline was partly recovered at the close of business on Saturday, and the Money market was also restored to a measure of ease at 7 ₱ cent. up to 2 o'clock, and subsequently loans were offered to the Brokers on lower terms. The indications for the present week are, that while 7 ₱ cent. may continue the rule of the Street, Money will be lent on Government and other prime collateral to the leading Stock Exchange firms at 6 ₱ cent. The attempt about the middle of last week to make and maintain a sharp corner in the Gold Room, and which broke down after a few hours' trial, was succeeded by a decline in Gold amounting to nearly three ₱ cent. from the last figure of the previous week, and also by some embarrassment to the other departments of the Exchange as well as the Gold Room, by violently disturbing the Money loans of the Street. As usual, however, in such abrupt changes of speculation, the fall in Gold was followed up by a large increase in the *short* interest in the Room, and at the close of the week Gold was in demand at 140@140¼ ₱ cent., after having sold down to 139¼ ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the business of the week was quite generally active. The fluctuations in the Public Funds, taking the new 5-20s of 1867, were from 108⅞ to 107⅞ to 108⅜ to 107⅞ to 108⅞ ₱ cent. In the New-York Roads—Central and Erie—the changes were frequent from day to day, the prevailing temper of the speculation, however, being unexpectedly firm, considering the sudden pressure for Money and the advance in rate from 4@5 ₱ cent. to full 7 ₱ cent. The Western Roads were also well supported, each decline on the Northwests and Rock Island being quickly followed by full recovery, while Fort Wayne advanced 3 ₱ cent., selling at 110 at the close, ex-dividend of 2½ ₱ cent., as against 109¾, with the dividend on, on Saturday week. The Border State Bonds, for a day or two, were depressed by the sharp demand for Money, but both Tennessees and North Carolinas recovered at the close of the week. The North Carolinas are now quoted with the 12 ₱ cent. arrearages of interest to July, 1868, taken off and funded. The July Coupon, 1869, will be paid in cash. The demand for Reading continued strong through the week, and a further advance of 1½ ₱ cent. was made in price.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $6,733,633, against the total entries of $4,025,402 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,676,708, against $3,330,163 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $283,123, against $297,398 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,408,429. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 9,554 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 3,345.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise, at New-York, since Jan. 1, 1868, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$15,281,997	August	$23,113,900
February	20,402,462	Sept. 5	4,524,771
March	25,213,380	Sept. 12	4,222,255
April	21,397,805	Sept. 19	5,613,175
May	21,673,084	Sept. 26	4,098,5?1
June	19,633,487	Oct. 3	6,733,633
July	23,881,215		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$195,929,665
Against same time 1867			204,650,701
Decrease since Jan. 1			$8,731,036

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, since Jan. 1, 1868, are as follows:

January	$14,448,327	August	$13,327,188
February	14,021,585	Sept. 2	2,827,891
March	13,563,450	Sept. 9	3,074,642
April	14,739,210	Sept. 16	3,163,024
May	15,333,559	Sept. 23	2,599,008
June	11,308,909	Sept. 30	2,676,709
July	11,071,975		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$122,155,488
Against same time 1867			137,055,226
Decrease since Jan. 1			$14,899,758
Gold, Oct. 3, 1868			140¼ ₱ cent.
Gold, Oct. 5, 1867			144⅞ ₱ cent.

The Exports of Specie of all descriptions from New-York, since Jan. 1, 1868, are as follows:

January	$7,349,825	August	$4,690,989
February	4,263,829	Sept. 5	643,387
March	3,694,912	Sept. 12	325,525
April	6,098,179	Sept. 19	640,390
May	15,896,231	Sept. 26	104,488
June	11,823,628	Oct. 3	283,123
July	10,584,556		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$66,376,040
Against same time 1867			42,474,510
Increase since Jan. 1			$23,901,530

The deliveries of California Gold and Silver at New-York since Jan. 1, 1868, are as follows:

January	$3,071,619	June	$3,944,906
February	4,132,576	July	2,112,094
March	3,196,196	August	3,254,947
April	3,797,430	September	2,847,643
May	4,302,656		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$31,650,067
Against same time 1867			23,424,598
Increase since Jan. 1			$8,225,469

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1868:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
January	$7,204,890	January	$16,016,503
February	9,735,125	February	1,880,096
March	11,335,954	March	3,109,556
April	10,249,419	April	276,090
May	10,009,176	May	17,053,376
June	8,206,097	June	1,779,749
July	9,555,594	July	18,798,213
August	12,263,644	August	1,222,445
September	12,279,450	September	2,333,133
Oct. 3	1,009,607	Oct. 3	109,853
Total	$92,848,867	Total	$63,630,013
To date, 1867	96,842,480	To date, 1867	43,332,924

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		Oct. 5, '67.
American Gold Coin	141@142¼@139¾@140⅝	144⅞
Old U.S. 5-20s, 1862	[illegible]	112⅝
Consolidated 5-20s	108⅞@107¾@108⅜	107⅛
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	104⅜@104⅞@104½	100½
New-York Central	128@130@127	110⅞
Erie	50⅛@48½@49	66
Rock Island	[illegible]	103⅞
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	81⅞
Hudson River		128⅝
Northwestern	88⅜@86⅞@88¾	44
Fort Wayne and Chicago	109⅜ with div. 110 x. d.	101
Cleveland and Pittsburg	85⅞@86	79½
Reading	96@93⅝@95⅞	96
Northwestern Preferred	89@87⅝@88⅞	67⅛
Ohio and Mississippi		27⅞
Pacific Mail	110@119@116	[illegible]
St. Paul Preferred		141
St. Paul Common	93⅜@93¾	68
Toledo and Wabash	60@60⅛	43

The sales of Gold ranged 139⅞@140¼@140 ₱ cent. as compared with 139⅞ ₱ cent. at the regular close of business on Friday night. The market of the day was generally disposed to steadiness, and occasionally looked firm. The Gold for Cash delivery was less abundant than on Thursday and Friday, and balances were carried over at from 4 to 6 ₱ cent. per annum interest. The quotation for Gold for Monday's delivery at the close of business, was 140 ₱ cent. Bills on London were steady at 108¾ ₱ cent., 60 days, and 109¾ ₱ cent. for short sight. The Gold Customs of the week are $2,408,429. The amount of Gold Interest paid out of the Treasury, $159,169. The receipts from California, $410,435. The Exports to Europe, $283,123. The Banks lose, on the averages of the week, $846,148 in Specie and $3,347,129 in Greenbacks, temporarily withdrawn by some of the Stock Brokers and locked up for effect on the Stock Exchange markets. We learn that the whole amount thus withdrawn, and which failed to produce the depression on the Railway shares which the parties to the operation anticipated, was restored to the Banks in the afternoon. The Bank averages show a decrease in the general line of deposits of $7,149,157, and a decrease in Loans of $1,719,676.

The Money Market returned to ease of supply early in the afternoon, although the rate of 7 ₱ cent. was fairly maintained until most of the Brokers had made up their Bank accounts. The offers of Money at a lower rate, later in the day, induced a firmer bidding for the Public Funds of the United States, which closed at a general advance on the prices of Friday.

The Railway Share market was firm through the greater part of the dealings of the day, and an active business was done on the New-York, Reading and Western Roads, at the full rates of Friday on most descriptions, and at a further advance on Reading and some of the Western Roads. New-York Central was also firm after 1 o'clock at 129 ₱ cent. On the Miscellaneous Shares there was an excited movement in Pacific Mail, which carried up the price to 119 ₱ cent., a sudden rise on the previously stiff rates, of *six per cent*. The flurry in the Stock is supposed to relate to the approaching annual meeting of the Company, and, it may be, a contest for the control of the administration.

No Afternoon Boards were held on the Exchange. The following quotations were made in the Long Room and on Broad-street, about 5 o'clock P. M., as compared with Friday night. The Gold Room was firm at 140¼ ₱ cent.:

	Fri.	Sat.
United States 10-40s	104⅛	104¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	113⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅛	108⅜
American Gold Coin	139⅞	140¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	69⅛	69⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	53⅜	53⅜
Missouri Bonds	92	92
North Carolina Bonds, old	65	66⅛
New-York Central	128⅜	128⅞
Erie Railway	49⅛	48⅞
Reading Railway	95⅛	95⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅛	103⅜
Northwest Common	88⅜	88⅜
Northwest Preferred	88⅞	89⅛
Michigan Southern	83⅞	84⅛
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	109⅛	110
Cleveland and Pittsburg	85⅞	86⅛
Pacific Mail Company	113⅛	118
St. Paul Preferred	93⅜	93⅞
St. Paul Common	93⅛	93⅞
Toledo and Wabash	60	60⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	112½	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111
500 & 1,000, 1881	113⅝	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	108⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	108	5-20 coup., 1867	108⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	108⅜
5-20 reg., 1864	104½	10-40 reg.	103⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	110½	10-40 500 & 1,000	104⅝
5-20 reg. 1865	104⅜	6s Currency	99

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y Loan	106⅜	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100¼
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, 1870	100	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872	101½	Illinois War Loan	100½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873	100¼	Indiana 5 ₱ cents	93
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	101	Michigan 7 ₱ c War L.	100⅜
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	101	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c.	70
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877	101	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds	69½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1878	101	Virginia 6s., ex c.	53
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	98	Virginia 6s., new bonds	53½
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	101	Georgia 6s.	[illegible]
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	101	Georgia 7s, new bds	91
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100½	North Carolina 6s	65½
Ill. reg., 1860	100½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	65½
Illinois 6s cou., '79 aft '60	100½	Missouri 6s	91½
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft 1862	100½	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	91
Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865	100½	California 7s	133
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	100½	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	138	East River	102
Mechanics'	129	Nassau	106
America	145	Shoe and Leather	130
Phenix	109	Corn Exchange	128
North River	108	Marine	150
Fulton	150	Atlantic	102
Merchants' Exch'ge	115	Importers' & Trad's	128
Leather Manuf's	180	Park	150
Seventh Ward	112	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100¼
State of New-York	118	Central National	108¼
American Exchange	120¼	Fourth National	105¼
Chatham	145	Ninth National	109½
Bank of N. America	109¼		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	126	Gal. & Chi. extended	101
Erie 1st M. Ex.	105	Gal. & Ohio. 2d M.	94
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	91	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s.	94
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70	101	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	114	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102½
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	94	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	90
Ill. Cent. 7 ₱ ct. 1870	116x	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	77
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M.	101
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	98	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	91
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv.	95	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	75
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	90	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	95
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	101	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	102½
Lack. & West'n. bds	96½	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	95½
Tol. & W. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93½
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	91	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. dv.	91
Tol. & W. Equip. bds	76	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	88

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $859,200 94; for Customs, $230,000; Gold Notes, $25,000. Total payments, $1,153,065 78; balance, $94,961,099 10.

The September traffic of the Chicago and Northwest Road amounts to $1,518,483, a gain of $69,540 on the same month last year.

The State Debt of Missouri has been decreased *five millions of dollars* in the last week, and Bonds to this amount surrendered by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, and canceled. The Road is thus entirely relieved of the State mortgage—originally $7,000,000—and has secured by new mortgage its own Bondholders, who are to receive six ₱ cent. Interest in Gold, for 20 years, *and then the reimbursement of the Principal in Gold also.* We direct the attention of all parties disposed to invest in this first-class security to the advertised offer of Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co., the Bankers of the Railroad, to sell at present any part of $1,500,000 at par and accumulated interest since Aug. 1, reserving to themselves the privilege of again advancing the price, hereafter. The Trustees to the mortgage are Mr. CLARK, Mr. PUNNETT, of the Bank of America, and Mr. MURDOCK, of the Continental Bank.

We find the following paragraph copied into one of the Sunday papers, by way of indorsement of the eccentric Mr. DELMAR:

> *From the Washington Intelligencer, Oct. 3.*
>
> We are enabled to state, upon *reliable* official authority, that the expenditures last month were $28,485,000. *There was no interest to pay last month on the public debt.* Nothing for "Alaska." Army transportation, of course, formed a large part, but it will be much heavier when the Winter season sets in. The average monthly interest upon the national debt is about $11,000,000. Add to this the above sum of current expenditures—$28,500,000—and we have near $40,000,000 as the expenditure that falls upon September. This sum multiplied by the number of months in the year gives $480,000,000, about the sum estimated by Mr. DELMAR.

The reliability of this information, notwithstanding the false pretence of official authority, can be weighed by the single—but from this quarter not singular—blunder in the assertion that there was *no interest* to pay in September, on the Public Debt. The Interest on the 10-40 Loan amounted to $4,864,000. There was also outstanding, on the first of the month, 19½ ₱ cent. arrearages of Interest on $15,628,900 of the three-year Compound Interest Notes, over due and to fall due between the 1st September and 4th October. This item amounts to $3,049,000 interest on the Public Debt, more than half of which was, no doubt, settled in September.

Of the Chicago corner in Corn the commercial article of the Chicago *Tribune* for Tuesday says:

> "Corn was higher, excited at first, dull afterward, but moderately active all through, as people were forced to buy. The market was under the control of a corner combination, who seized on the opportunity afforded by the recent heavy shipments and light receipts to buy several hundred thousand bushels on options for this month, a part of which were called on "buyer" to-day, putting up the price at once to the unfortunate shorts, who have been caught napping while the West is almost groaning under the weight of her immense Corn crop. Hence there was a wide difference in prices exhibited. No. 2 was almost unsalable, and at no greater price than heretofore, while No. 1, being called for in round lots, brought at least 1c. more "thusly" than in car lots, which were valueless for filling unless a round quantity could be purchased. The difference between car and round lots would have been greater but that the combination was buying up spot Corn to keep it out of the way, and quietly arranging to ship their "regulars," letting the market down at the close, that they might buy more options. When it was found that the Corn was being shipped, the market jumped up 1c. at the close, under the feeling that a still greater pressure may be produced to-morrow. The amount of Corn in store is now easy to handle, being reduced to about 600,000 bushels this morning, and will be but about 500,000 bushels to-morrow. The market on the walk was active and buoyant, opening at 96c. for No. 1 this month, and advancing to $1, closing with sellers at the outside, seller October ranging 7c.@10c. lower than spot. On 'Change it opened irregular at 4½@5½c. advance, with sales of car lots at 99c., and round lots at $1 cash or buyer the month, soon improving to $1 for car lots and buyers September,

when it became known that receipts were very light, both for to-day and to-morrow; No. 2 quiet at 91c. Toward noon the edge of inquiry had become somewhat dulled, and the market dropped to 99c. ruling thenceforward quiet and irregular at 99c.@99½c. till near 1 o'clock, when buyers withdrew, and the market closed dull at 99c. We quote sales of 271,200 bushels No. 1 at 96c.@$1—all below 98c. being sold before 'Change; 26,200 bushels No. 2 at 90c.@91c.; 1,200 bushels Rejected at 90c.; and 4,400 bushels White and Yellow at 94c.@$1. Total, 303,000 bushels. No. 1 for future delivery sold the same as cash for buyer and seller September, 90c.@91c. seller October, 93c.@93½c. seller first half of October, 99c.@$1 buyer October, and 97c. buyer first half of October."

The Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch* says of the Tobacco trade of that city:

"The inspection of Tobacco in the different warehouses of the City of Richmond for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1868, is as follows:

Name.	Hhds.	Name.	Hhds.
Shockoe	7,191	Public	4,086
Seabrook's	6,305	Myers'	2,415
Mayo's	6,708	Anderson's	2,591
Total			29,696

Stock on Hand.

Name.	Inspected.	Uninspected.	Name.	Inspected.	Uninspected.
Shockoe	757	83	Public	560	168
Seabrook's	536	241	Myers'	205	5
Mayo's	748	147	Anderson's	209	0
Total				6,025	644
Total stock on hand, hhds					3,669

Inspections for 1867.

Name.	Hhds.
Shockoe	9,125
Seabrook's	6,598
Mayo's (opened in May, 1867)	5,028
Public, (opened Feb. 28, 1868, for the first time since its destruction by fire on the 3d of April 1865,)	....
Mayo's	2,655
Anderson's	2,982
Total	26,374
Excess of inspections for 1868 over 1867	3,322

Tierces, Boxes and Tubs.

The inspection of packages under these denominations for the year 1867 and the year 1868, were:

Name.	1867.	1868.	Name.	1867.	1868.
Shockoe	2,048	2,037	Myers'	799	753
Seabrook's	....	1,895	Anderson's	923	982
Mayo's	....	80			
Total				3,766	5,703

If there were any inspections of tierces, boxes and tubs, in SEABROOK'S and MAYO'S, they have not been furnished.

It is gratifying to observe that the inspections this year exceed those of last year by a very considerable amount.

We should add that, besides the above, there was a very large lot of loose tobacco sold in this market."

Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, having completed the purchase of Five Millions of Missouri State Sixes, from proceeds of sales of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds, and having paid them over in discharge of all its indebtedness to the State, now offers through the undersigned about $1,500,000 more of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds due in 1888, Coupons payable February and August; the proceeds to be applied to payment of Bonds about maturing, which will then leave the entire debt of the road $7,000,000 in Six per Cent. Gold Bonds, the annual interest upon which will be $420,000 in Gold, while the net receipts for the present year will exceed $1,200,000.

The Road runs from St. Louis to Kansas City—283 miles. Price for the present, par, and accrued interest in currency.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of the United States offer the following advantages:

It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.

It has a paid up capital of $1,000,000.

It offers low rates of premium.

It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.

It is definite and certain in its terms.

It is a home company in every locality.

Its policies are exempt from attachment.

There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.

Every policy is non-forfeitable.

Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.

Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.

No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.

It insures not to pay dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, of Philadelphia, is President, and JAY COOKE & CO., of No. 1 Nassau-street, are General Agents for this vicinity, with D. C. WHITMAN and J. U. ORVIS, Managers, where applications for insurance on the most favorable terms will be received. Also by THOMAS BENTLEY, No. 141 Montague-street, Brooklyn, Agent for Kings County.

☞ TO CAREFUL INVESTORS.—The FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. Gold Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, based upon the most valuable portion of the main line to and from the Pacific Coast, are believed to possess advantages and assurances shared by no other Corporate securities. More than 350 miles are now completed, and the whole through line will be finished within a year. The local traffic is already very large and growing. The bonds can be had at 103 and accrued interest in currency. For sale by

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau-st., N. Y.

Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broome-st., No. 287, 20x75	$10,250
Charles-st., n. s., 55.9 ft. e. of Greenwich, (irregular) Bank-st., s. s., 51.3 ft. e. of Greenwich, (irregular)	nom.
Greenwich-st., No. 3, 22.2x95.7	16,000
Munroe-st., n. s., lot No. 491, Rutger's estate, 25x100	5,000
Pearl-st., No. 64, and Water-st., No. 38, 28.6x100.5.	35,000
Pearl-st., No. 64, and Water-st., No. 38, 28.6x100.5.	65,000
Public Drive, e. s., 28.6 3-3 ft. s. of 67th-st., (irregular)	2,700
9th-st., 152.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x93.1	21,000
20th-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x92	9,250
37th-st., s. s., 105 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.9	50,500
38th-st., s. s., 116.8 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9	15,000
38th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x90	5,250
41st-st., s. s., 365 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16x98.9	9,000
42d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av., 98.9x6 inches	750
44th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	3,500
47th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 20x100	2,950
51st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 41.8x100.5	6,500
51st-st., s. s., 162.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20.10x100.5	3,500
52d-st., n. s., 60 ft. s. of 1st-av., 20x72	3,500
56th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 12.6x100	nom.
57th-st., s. s., 187.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 12.6x100	nom.
57th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x64.8½	19,750
60th-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	29,500
61st-st., n. s., 109 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5	8,500
61st-st., s. s., 85 ft. w. of 2d-av., 48x100.5	24,000
78th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	4,150
119th-st., n. s., 198 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x100.10	22,000
119th-st., n. s., 43 ft. w. of 4th-av., 8x93x48x275x100.10.x357	17,500
127th-st., s. s., 2.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 2.6x99.11	275
128th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 199.10x217x358 130th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., (irregular)	33,520
135th-st., s. s., 485 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11	2,000
2d-av., w. s., 65.9 ft. s. of 50th-st., 21.3x80	16,325
6th-av., n. e. cor. 133d-st., 99.11x110	16,000

Leases.

Broadway, No. 251 (Room No. 2), 2 years and 7 months, per year	$700
Grand-st., No. 303, 5 years, per year	2,200
Houston-st., No. 26 W., 5 years, per year	2,500
White-st., No. 91 (basement), 1 year, per year	700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Concord-st., 25x97	$10,500
Adelphi-st., w. s., 33 ft. s. of Park-av., 24x100	5,400
Colyer and 6th sts., s. e. corner, 25x81x72	945
Dean-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 40x100	2,600
Ewen-st., w. s., 25 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100	1,000
Franklin and Kent sts., s. w. corner, 25x75	4,000
Gold-st., e. s., 76 ft. s. of High-st., 25x100	7,500
Graham-st., w. s., 240 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 25x83	3,500
Hamilton-st., w. s. 167 ft. s. of Greene-av., 20x75	7,900
Harrison-st., No. 64	2,100
Henry-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 20x72	12,000
Livingston-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Bond-st., 22x100	15,000
Jackson-st., e. s., 39 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 77x21x22x21x163	
Madison-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Reid-av., 150x100	3,600
Nassau-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Gold-st., 40x107x40x107 1st-st., s. s., 288 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x84	26,200
Navy-st., w. s., 89 ft. s. of Park-av., 21x103	2,300
Raymond-st., e. s., 402 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x75	9,000
Remsen-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x100	2,400
Russel-place, e. s., 144 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 46x95	1,100
Russel-place, e. s., 98 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 46x95	1,100
Sackett-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Bond-st., 50x100	2,000
Smith-st., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Powers-st., 19x64	3,500
South and Powers sts., s. e. corner, 20x64	5,000
State-st., s. s., 66 ft. e. of Bond-st., 16x90	4,000
Walton-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 25x100	5,400
Wykoff-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 25x100	2,050
South 1st-st., n. s., 123 ft. w. of 5th-st., 20x49.25x73	10,050
2d-place, s. s., 76 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25x133	2,500
2d-st., n. s., 146 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x80	6,000
South 5th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 7th-st., 20x180	5,000
North 7th-st., n. s., 45 ft. e. of 6th-st., 55x75x25x50x100x115	9,000
8th-st., n. s., 397 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	2,800
12th-st., n. s., 247 e. of 4th-av., 75x100	3,600
20th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x100	700
Butler-av., w. s., 325 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 75x100	600
Classon and Park avs., s. e. corner, 2x90	350
Classon-av., e. s., lot No. 31, Delaplaine map, 25x90	1,500
DeKalb and Clement-avs., n. e. corner, 40x31x40x dx63	24,000
Eldert-av., w. s., 333 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 20x100	200
Fulton-av., n. s., 156 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 22x100	nom.
Graham-av. and Jackson-st., n. w. corner, 18x75	3,600
Graham-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Withers-st., 25x100 Lot No. 175 Conselyea map	5,300
Greene-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	900
Marcy-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Kosciusko-st., 50x100	1,600
Sheridan-av., e. s., 340 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 100x100	500
Tompkins-av., e. s., 40 ft. n. of Halsey-st., 20x100	5,750
Lots Nos. 16 to 19 Hunter Fly Farm map	12,750
Lot No. 29 and e. half of lot No. 30 Radcliffe map	3,000
Lots Nos. 46 and 48 block No. 13, and lot No. 28 block No. 17 Hunter Fly Farm map Russel-place, e. s., 98 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 46x95	2,075
Lot No. 195, Snyder Farm map	550
Lots Nos. 85 to 100, Skillman map	2,050

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Eastchester.

5th-av., w. s., lot No. 435, Mt. Vernon map, 100x105	$225
8th-av., 87th-st., n. w. cor., lot No. 705 Mt. Vernon map, 100x155	400
16th-av., s. s., lot No. 759, Wakefield map, 105x114 5th-av., w. s., lot No. 435, Mt. Vernon map, 100x105	500

Morrisania.

135th-st., n. s., 281 ft. w. of Willis-av., lots Nos. 518, 519, 520, 521, 100x100	$5,200
146th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of St. Ann's-av., lots Nos. 291 and 292, 50x100	1,125
Elton-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Cortlandt-av. lot No. 34, Melrose s. map, 50x116x116	1,315

Mamaroneck.

Highway from Scarsdale to Mamaroneck, 8 acres	$2,250

New-Rochelle.

Bay View-av., 280 ft. n. e. of Franklin-av., 135x150	$900

Yonkers.

Lamarantine-av., s. s., 295 ft. w. of North Broadway, 139x140x207x22x50	$12,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

3d-av., 100 ft. from Broadway and 2d-av., 228x100x228x100	$2,150

Hempstead.

Highway to Greenwich Point, adjoining Mott, 10 acres	$2,600

North Hempstead.

Highways to Roslyn and Westbury, s. e. corner, 61 acres with buildings	$10,500

Newtown.

Dutch Kills-st., 435 ft. s of Jackson-av., 25x100	$500
Dutch Kills-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Jackson-av., 25x100	500
Orchard-st., e. s., 150 ft. e. of Jackson-av., 25x100	625
Jackson-av. and Queen-st., s. e. corner, 50x100	1,900

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Monmouth-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of South-3d-st., 20x125	$8,000
Grove-st. and Railroad-av., s. e. corner, 77x50x23x25x100x75	33,500
North 2d-st., s. s., 79 ft. w. of Erie-st, 21x75	8,000
South 5th-st., n. s., 137 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 18x100	9,000

Bayonne.

Avenue R and 5th-st., s. w. corner, 28x150	$4,800

Bergen.

Fairview-av., n. s., 225 ft. e. of ——, 25x100	$385
Lots Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive, Lots Nos. 25 to 32, Block No. 7, James Vanhorn map	10,000

Hoboken.

Bloomfield-st., w. s., 90 ft. n. of 1st-st., 22x98	$3,500

Hudson City.

Summit-av. and Hamilton-st., n. e. cor., 100x106	$3,300

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	86	Barley, bushels	8,742
Flour, bbls	10,026	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	68,522	Lard, pkgs	226
Corn, bushels	32,850	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	10
Oats, bushels	60,896	Petroleum, bbls	1,508

ASHES—Have been lightly dealt in at $8 50@$8 75 for Pots and $10 25@$10 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.; Stock, 842 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand at steady rates, including Javas at 21c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active at a further slight improvement in prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,174 bales, including 1,647 bales to spinners, 1,417 bales to speculators, and 110 bales to shippers. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this date, notice the week's business thus: "Our market for the week has been strong and closes firm but quiet, at 1½c. ℔ pound advance from the opening quotations of Saturday. The total sales for the week have been 12,975 bales, of which 9,155 bales were to Spinners, 2,050 bales to Speculators, and 1,770 bales to Exporters, including 920 bales in transit. The sales are largely of cottons to arrive, or on the dock, but a small amount going in the warehouses, as the confidence is not general in present prices being maintained with the continued liberal receipts at the Ports. Among the sales were 850 bales in transit from Mobile to Liverpool, at 23½c. for strict Low Middling. Freights, ⅜d.@9-16d. Contracts for December delivery of average Middlings are offered at 23½c. The reports of the Cotton crop show damage in many sections from rain and worms, but the general estimates are that the coming crop will equal in quantity that of last season. The Cotton now being received is mostly below Middling, and grades much lower than the early receipts of last season. The exports from this port for the week have been, to Liverpool, 1 031 bales; to Bremen, 60 bales; to Hamburg, 16 bales; total, 1,107 bales. The Dry Goods market continues dull."

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb	24	24¼	24¼@24¾
Good Ordinary, ℔ lb	25	25¼	25¼@25¾
Low Middling, ℔ lb	26	26¼	26¼@26¾
Middling, ℔ lb	27	27¼	27¼@27¾
Good Middling, ℔ lb	28	28¼	28¼@29

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	9,494
Receipts last week	7,192
Receipts preceding week	4,085
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	23,660
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	417,540
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	6,911
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	222,908
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	488,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	12,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	65,500
Receipts, same time in 1867	31,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	11,250
Exports, same time last year	9,100
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	62,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	75,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been fairly active to-day, the demand having been mainly for low grades, which have been up 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Medium and high grades have not been in much request, and have been irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,850 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 30@$7 15; very interior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 40@$7 90; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $7 90@$9 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio $7 75@$8 40 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 30@$7 15
Extra State	7 40@ 9 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	7 15@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 75@ 8 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 45@11 50
Extra Genesee	9 25@11 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 35@13 50

Southern Flour has been less active at previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls. at $8 45@$9 15 for poor to fair, and $9 20@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is quiet but steady; sales have been reported of 450 sacks at $8 50@$10 75 as extremes for Extras, and $12 25@12 50 for choice new, received *via* the Isthmus, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $6@$8 10 for inferior to choice, ℔ *bbl.*; sales 375 bbls. Corn Meal continues in limited request at $5 40@$6 10 for Western; $6 for Brooklyn; $5 60@$6 15 for Yellow and White City; $6 45@$6 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately sought after, partly for export, and, under an exceptional advantage gained by shippers in the freight line, prices have been quoted rather firmer, closing, however, quite tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 40@$2 80; Red and Amber do. at $2 05@$2 25; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 69@$1 72; No. 2 Spring at $1 65@$1 68 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in quite moderate request at lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 70,000 bushels at $1 10@$1 13 for unsound and damp; $1 13@$1 14 for sound new mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Rye has been more active, at from $1 47@$1 48 for Western, ℔ bushel. Sales, 22,500 bushels. Barley has been scarce and firm, but quiet. Barley Malt has been inactive at former rates. Oats have been moderately inquired for, and quoted cheaper; sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels new Western at 71½c.@72½c., afloat, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues in moderate demand at 70c.@90c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been salable and firm, including American at 15c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22½c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℔ lb.

HEMP—Has been inactive at unchanged prices. Stock, 689 bales American, with 89 tons and 11,829 bales foreign.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 4,685 Hides; sales, 108,760 Hides and 50 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & CO., 36,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@22 lbs., 20½c.@22c., gold, usual selection; 5,600 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 22 lbs., 18½c.@18½c., gold, as they run; 28,100 Dry Montevideo, 21@23 lbs., 20½c., gold, usual selection; 200 Dry Montevideo Kips, 11 lbs., 28c., gold, usual selection; 3,650 Dry Corrientes, 22½ lbs., 20c., gold, usual selection; 8,600 Dry Rio Grande, 20½ lbs., 20½c.@21c., gold, usual selection; 450 Dry Rio Grande Kips, to arrive, 11½ lbs., 23½c., gold, usual selection; 2,200 Dry California, part to arrive, 22 lbs., private terms; 2,600 Dry Porto Cabello, 20 lbs., private terms; 100 Dry Curacos, 25 lbs., private terms; 1,850 Dry Matamoras, 25@26 lbs., 22c.@23c., currency; 1,500 Dry Matamoras Kips, 9@10 lbs., part at 28c., currency; 1,000 Dry Mexican, 26 lbs., private terms; 700 Dry Texas, 20@24 lbs., part at 23½c., currency; 400 Dry Texas Kips, 10 lbs., 26c.@27c., currency; 4,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, 50 lbs., 11½c., gold, usual selection; 12,500 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 50 lbs., 11½c., gold, usual selection; 3,750 City Slaughter, 65@70 lbs., 12½c.@13½c., currency; 50 bales Calcutta Cow, 10 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 109,400, (same time last year, 138,500; year before, 162,700,) and 195 bales, as follows: 87,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and Corrientes; 6,500 Dry Rio Grande; 800 Dry Orinoco; 2,000 Dry California; 1,000 Dry Central American and San Juan; 1,000 Dry Savanilla, &c.; 5,000 Dry Mexican and Texas; 5,800 Dry Salted African, from Europe; 300 Dry Salted Rio Grande; 195 bales East India Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—Sole closes tamely at less buoyant prices. Week's receipts 26,000 sides. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 24½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive to-day, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c.; New-Orleans, 85c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 43c.@44½c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $3 87@$4; Resin at $2 45@$8 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch at $3 12½ ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet, but generally firm, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 35; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 65; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $99@$1 04; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at from 15½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 21½c.@22c. for do. in bbls., and 28½c.@32½c. for Refined in bond, ℔ gallon. Stocks in yard and on shipboard, 73,743 bbls. of all kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer in price, on, however, a very light trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 56@$28 75 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 65, cash; $28 50@$28 75 for small lots of Old Mess; $26 25@$26 75 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$24 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 150 packages, at 12½c.@18c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders ℔ lb. Bacon continues quite dull at declining prices. Sales were made of small lots of short-rib at 15½c.; and short-clear at 16c. ℔ lb. Lard rules quiet at previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 140 tierces and bbls. at 18½c.@19½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 19½c.@19½c. for Prime Steam ℔ lb. Beef is very dull at $13@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive at $20@$29, as extremes, for State and Western, ℔ bbl. Butter and Cheese continue inactive at previous quotations.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb	44 @47
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb	43 @45
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb	42 @44
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb	41 @43
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℔ lb	40 @42
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℔ lb	44 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℔ lb	40 @43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℔ lb	42 @43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℔ lb	38 @41
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ℔ lb	50 @60
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ℔ lb	50 @60
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb	40 @42
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℔ lb	36 @38
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb	34 @38
Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb	32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℔ lb	28 @30
Common Western, ℔ lb	25 @27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb	16½@17½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb	15 @16
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb	16 @17
Farm dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb	14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

RICE—Has been quiet at about former rates. Stock, 5,800 bags cleaned East India.

SKINS—Have been in moderate demand, including Honduras Deer at 42½c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 42c.@43c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.; Chagres, 45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.; Para, 40c., gold, ℔ lb. Also Tampico Goat, 55c.; Matamoras, 50c.; Buenos Ayres, 30c.@35c.; Payta, 31c.@34c., gold, ℔ lb.; Curacoa, 45c.@52½c., currency; Cape, 55c.@57c., currency, and Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SUGARS—Have been in limited request at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 590 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@14⅞c., and 245 boxes Havana, at 11½c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand at 13½c.@15½c. ℔ lb. Stock 68,719 hhds., 86,784 bags and 36,344 boxes, against 45,774 hhds., 29,494 bags and 61,390 boxes same time last year.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 35,000 lbs. Tallow, at 12½c.@13½c.; 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@21c., and 22,500 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13½c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, but quoted generally firm, on the basis of 10d.@10½d. for Wheat for next week's Liverpool steamers, though exceptional engagements were made to-day of 22,500 bushels Wheat at 7½d. ℔ bushel by a steamer which must leave port within twenty-four hours. There were 543 vessels of all classes in port.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 52 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 29th day of October, 1868.

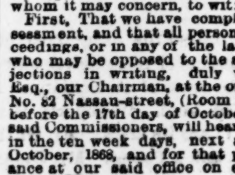
Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.

Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOHN NESBIT,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, } Commissioners.
MATTHEW TULLY,

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.



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PATENTS.

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PURE APPLE JUICE AND CIDER VINEGAR.
Warranted. Nos. 107 and 108 West-st.

LIST OF SEAMEN WHO HAVE DIED in the New-York Hospital from July 1 to Sept. 30, 1868:

Name.	Age	Birthplace.	Died.
Charles Jones	24	England	July 12
Maurice Lyon	40	Massachusetts	July 12
Thomas Betts	35	Scotland	July 13
Herman Johnson	27	Germany	July 15
T. Haughran	25	Massachusetts	July 17
Albert A. May	25	Maine	July 27
John Card	28	New-York	Aug. 8
John August	33	Italy	Aug. 23
Thomas Hanley	35	Ireland	Aug. 25
Benjamin Douglass	49	Massachusetts	Sept. 1
Henry Livingston	42	North Carolina	Sept. 5
James McGovern	28	Massachusetts	Sept. 8
Gilbert Monroe	28	Connecticut	Sept. 17
Harry Johnston	23	Germany	Sept. 18
John Trollen	25	Ireland	Sept. 23
Patrick Sheen	22	Ireland	Sept. 25
Benjamin Mason	22	West Indies	Sept. 26

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress and wait upon a lady, or as seamstress and do light chamber work or mind grown children; would not object to going a short distance in the country if required; has the very best of City references. Call or address for one week at No. 122 East 33d-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs.; ring third floor bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as competent nurse and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have a thorough knowledge of their business; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 434 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German woman; she is a thorough cook, in meats, game, pastry, jellies, creams; excellent baker, &c.; would prefer a German family; good City reference. Inquire at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a very respectable woman, with best City reference; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and take care of children; best of reference. Apply at No. 332 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress and assist with washing and ironing, in an American family; best City reference. Call this Monday at No. 104 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls, one as cook and to assist in washing, other as waitress and chambermaid; both are competent and highly recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV. situations for a number of well-recommended cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, ladies maids, houseworkers, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls for chamberwork, City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, dressing hair, operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook and baker; has no objection to assist with the washing if required. Can be seen at No. 222 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; good references can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; the best of City reference given. Apply at the bakery, No. 11 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SOME FAMILIES by the month, also a few gentlemen's; does up in the best manner at 75 cents a dozen. Address Mrs. BURNS, No. 332 East 24th-st., second floor, back room, all the week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent cook and a good baker; or will do general housework in City or country; best of reference. No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to cook and assist in washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly, and has the best City reference. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY PROTESTANT girl of 18, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or as children's nurse and to wait on a lady that boards; wages $10; City or Brooklyn. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON TO go out by day in families; can cut and fit boys' clothes; is a good dressmaker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call or address No. 310 East 12th-st., third floor, near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address, for two days, No. 313 25th-st., east of 3d-av., in the candy store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as a good cook, washer and ironer, or to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 247 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR INFANT'S NURSE, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; takes charge of a baby from its birth; sews neatly; wages $10. Call at or address No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as first-class cook; willing to assist with the washing; the other as first-class waitress. Call at or address their present employer's, No. 206 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as first-class waitress and willing to assist with chamberwork in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 216 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress and to take care of children; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 662 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FAITHFUL, competent, experienced infant's nurse; is particularly skillful in bringing up a child by hand; City references of the highest order given. Can be seen until suited at No. 223 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY woman, a situation as first-class cook in a clubhouse or first-class private family; understands her business in all its branches; the best of reference. Can be seen until suited at 250 Mulberry-st., near Prince.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children and sewing. Call for two days at No. 166 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or assist with washing and ironing; good references. Apply at No. 182 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, employment by the day in private families. Address for three days, No. 517 6th-av., fancy store one door from 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or waitress; first-class references. Call for two days at No. 9 Rutgers-place, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 322 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork or laundress; has two years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 401 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; good reference; call for two days. No. 590 8th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUATIONS together, if required; one as a thorough cook, the other as a first-class waitress. Call at or address No. 15 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS AND cloak maker, who can cut, fit and trim, a few more engagements in private families, to work by the day. Call at No. 688 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid, or fine washing and chamberwork; also, a young woman as maid and seamstress; is accustomed to travel. Call at No. 44 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook, and is willing to do the coarse washing; best of City reference. No. 228 East 29th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; good reference can be given. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 11 West 25th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY wishes a situation as laundress; can give first-class reference. Call for two days, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. 144 East 15th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; City references. Call at No. 314 East 12th-st., third floor, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small private family; best of City reference gived. Can be seen for two days at No 456 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as family seamstress; is a good operator, and will assist with chamberwork if required. Call at No. 212 East 28th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; will go a short distance in the country; best of reference. No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 38 East 38th-st.; good City references.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress; city reference. Can be seen at No. 227 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as plain cook; would assist with the washing; is a good baker; has good reference from her present employer, No. 46 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by an American woman. No. 153 East 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 102 41st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; call for two days. No. 139 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent cook; references and address may be obtained at No. 74 Union-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

AT BEDELL'S—ALL FAMILIES DESIRING servants will find a large selection at BEDELL'S large and commodious rooms, Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av., viz.: Housekeepers, ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, &c.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD, CAPABLE servants, German, English, Scotch or Irish, can be suited immediately at CARPENTER'S large first-class Employment Office, (established 15 years,) No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

FAMILIES IN WANT OF GOOD CAPABLE servants, will find a large number at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st.; English, Irish, Scotch, &c.

CITY OR COUNTRY.—COOKS, LAUNDRESSES and houseworkers, a German chambermaid, &c., colored cook and waiterman, at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom, or coachman; good experience for the City; five years' best City reference for duties in general. Those in want of a good, steady, reliable man may address W. N., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days, or J. BROWN, No. 281 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady and industrious young man as coachman and groom; is a good and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful and is well recommended; still with his present employer. Can be seen at Mr. McGOVERN'S, corner College-place and Love-lane, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most thorough groom and steady driver; has the best of City reference; four years' reference from his last place. L. D., No. 796 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm-hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single young man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; can be highly recommended by his late employer; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address J. S., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young married man; can give the best of City reference from his last employer for many years. Address A. A., No. 66 University-place, in the saddlery store, for two days, or Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, TO PROCURE a situation in a private family, by a highly respectable Englishman; has 15 years' practice in this City, and can be highly recommended for steady, sober and good conduct. Call or address THOMAS H. W., No. 212 East 28th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SOBER habits, a situation as light porter or groom to a private gentleman; the best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 319 East 5th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by an experienced first-class man, (German,) married, no incumbrance; best City references. Address MARTIN, Box No. 202 *Times* Office, or at residence, No. 209 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a single man; understands his business; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; two years' reference from last employer. Address J., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A single man who understands his business thoroughly and has the best of City references. Any commands left at No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., for S. T., will be attended to, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who has first-class testimonials of character and of ability as a clerk and accountant; will accept a moderate salary; references in the City. Address B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as useful man about a gentleman's place; is a good plain gardener; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and willing to be generally useful; can milk; good references. Address A. S., Box 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SOBER AND industrious, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; thoroughly understands the general charge of a gentleman's place; can milk, and is willing to be generally useful. Address M. C., Box 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Address, for three days, A. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, a young man whom he can highly recommend; he is a good groom and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND wife, (Americans,) the man as farmer, or would take a place as coachman; the wife as cook; understands milk and butter; best of reference. Address GEORGE, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a smart, active young man; single; understands his business thoroughly; is strictly temperate and obliging. Can be seen at the private stable No. 49 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; has first-class City references from his last employer. Address, for two days, D. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener and coachman; has five years' experience in this country; can milk and make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address J. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address for two days J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COACHMAN and groom; agreeable and willing; strictly temperate; good reference. Address F. M., at carriage factory, No. 10 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; would assist in garden; is willing and obliging; understands the care of horses; has good references; no objection to country. Apply at 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; understands French and German; best City reference. Call at grocery store corner of 12th-st and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Address J. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored man as coachman in a private family; well experienced; best of City references. Call or address No. 147 West 24th-st., City.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, a sober, honest, capable man. Apply to Halsted, Haines & Co., No. 378 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A gentleman's family by a capable person of superior conduct. Call for W. F., at No. 126 East 17th-st., near Irving-place, for two days, at the basement door.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and plain gardener; can milk and make himself generally useful; good reference given. Address M. C. D., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will be generally useful; best City reference. Address J. F. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; the best of reference given; understands his business; is willing to work and obliging. Address G. G. A., Box 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION by an Englishman; first-class reference. Apply or address T. N., No. 105 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private boarding-house; has the best City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, aged 26, to drive in City or country; 2½ years reference. Address B, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A man who can furnish good reference. Address J. S., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, EXCELLENT situations, for all respectable chambermaids, waitresses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, &c.; English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A FARMER, ALSO GROOM; PROTestants who understand their business. Address or apply for two days to Mr. TICHENOR, No. 29 Cortlandt-st., first floor, back office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, (married,) who can milk. Apply at No. 51 White-st., up stairs.

BANK TELLER.—A BANK REQUIRES THE services of a competent teller. State qualifications and references, and address Post Office, Box No. 768.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that SAMUEL B. KEYS & CO., of Cincinnati, Ohio, have been admitted into an interest in the Banking and Commission business of SOUTTER & CO., of the City of New-York.

SOUTTER & CO.,
No. 53 William-st., New-York.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS
in the City of New-York, under the name and firm of SMITH, HENRY & SHEFFIELD.

THOMAS U. SMITH,
PHILIP HENRY, JR.,
GEORGE ST. JOHN SHEFFIELD.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868. No. 40 Beaver-st.

NOTICE.—MR. ASA HALL WITHDRAWS THIS day from the firm of PHELPS, FALLON & CO. The business will hereafter be conducted under the same name by

JUSTUS M. PHELPS,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868. BERNARD FALLON.

ASA HALL has this day opened an office at No. 1,210 Broadway, for the transaction of a Real Estate Agency business.

ASA HALL.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general banking business at No. 56 Wall and No. 59 Pine-st., in this City.

JAMES ROBB,
EDWARD KING,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868. JAMES HAMPDEN ROBB.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, and will continue until May 19, 1869. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues and other information may be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by letter addressed at the same place to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY FROM NEW-ENGLAND, educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and experienced in teaching English, Latin, French, and music, desires a position in a family or school as resident or visiting teacher. Address No. 437 West 21st-st., New-York.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS governess. Address, personally or by letter, Miss HAMLYNE, No. 162 West 29th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY, A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK Hall,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 24 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st. References—Right Rev. H. Potter, Right Rev. A. C. Coxe, Right Rev. T. F. Davis, Prof. Charles Davies, Prof. Henry, Prof. Bartlett, Wm. H. Appleton and others, as per circular, for which apply as above.

DE CRAUZAT FRENCH INSTITUTE. Fourth year, for young gentlemen, No. 324 4th-av., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 15. French is the language of the school. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils. There is a primary department. E. DE CRAUZAT has been a teacher at Mr. Charlier's institute for seven consecutive years.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 267, 269, 271 West 23d-st. A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8. H. GERCKE, R. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

Prof. LOUIS LANGUELLIER has resumed his course of lessons in French language and literature, at his residence, No. 113 Bleecker-st., and has charge of the French Department in Mr. Cornwall's French and English Classical Institute for boys, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON, for four years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,183 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jencks. Number limited.

MISS HAVENS Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

MRS. WILLIAMES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 29th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

MR. CORNWALL'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND FRENCH SCHOOL, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st., Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, CONN. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to

JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS REYNS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 238 East 18th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. English, French and German in the regular course. Special attention to music and needlework. Miss Reyns will be at home from the 7th inst., except on Saturdays.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR Young Gentlemen, 37 West 33d-st.—E. FEZANDIE, Director.—Day and boarding pupils; modern languages, classical, scientific, commercial and primary departments; preparation to College, West Point, Navy and Mining schools. Reopening on Sept. 15.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., second brown-stone house east of 3d-av., will reopen Sept. 16. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway, or by letter addressed as above.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of J. Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st, reopened MONDAY Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

OAK GROVE SEMINARY, NOW LINDEN Hill, at Orange, N. J., near St. Mark's Church, will commence its tenth school year Sept. 12. Grounds spacious and high. Boys enjoy home comforts with rare advantages. Number limited to 12. No day scholars. Address PRINCIPAL, Post box No. 152, Orange, N. J.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 23. The members of this institution receive the personal attention of the Principals. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. The reading class will commence Nov. 1.

LESPINASSE'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Fort Washington. French, language of the school. Graduating courses for business, modern languages, mathematics. Circulars—Broadway, No. 183, Milhau; No. 701, Schirmer; No. 913, Leroy.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSES, DEsigned for pupils preparing for college, will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,183 Broadway. Four of the senior pupils entered college last year—three Columbia, one Princeton.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A family school for twenty boys. Home comforts, kind care and thorough teaching. Term begins Sept. 14.

S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 9. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL for Boys opens MONDAY, Sept. 21, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. French and English taught.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Students received Oct. 26.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by a native Frenchman; best references. Address in writing Prof. BEAUGEZ, care of Prof. E. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE for parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S Bookstore, No. 14 Bond-st. Also complete record of reliable teachers wanting positions.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies, Sept. 24, at No. 106 East 38th-st. Miss PERINE will be at home from Sept. 8.

MRS. H. SIMONS, NOS. 265 AND 267 West 39th-st.—English, French, German and Hebrew Institute for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—With primary department, fits boys for business, college, West Point and the Naval Academy.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 228 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER CLASS FOR young ladies at No. 113 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS BALLOWS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

MRS. ARTOIS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 131 West 30th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 804 6th-av., near 26th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 30th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss M. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 30th-st.

ADELPHIC INSTITUTE IS A SCHOOL for boys at New-Milford, Conn.

A. S. ROGERS, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.

NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Progress (of pupils of all ages preparing for business or college) rapid, and terms reasonable. Little boys are watched over with special kindness and care. Only fifteen pupils on an average to a teacher. Messrs. A. R. Wetmore, Robert Bonner, John Hillhouse, W. T. Runk, Charles Bliven, Hon. F. A. Conkling, are patrons, with 150 other well-known citizens, whose names, with those of their sons, are in the Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, now open for inspection and the reception of pupils,

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av., Will reopen Sept. 7.

The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES: NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK. MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

PROF. WM. J. NEVIUS' PRIVATE SCHOOL for fifteen boys, No. 23 Union-square, will be opened on TUESDAY, Oct. 6. Prof. Nevius will be at his room this week, to receive applications from parents. Circulars at book-stores.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, A DEPARTMENT OF PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 14, AT HIS SPLENDID ROOMS, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY. The course of study is thorough and exhaustive; the training is logical and practical. There are different departments, corresponding to the ages and advancement of the pupils. The object-method of instruction will be pursued in the elementary year. We fit young men for the second year of college.

Send for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., first house below Park-av. Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn, WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN. Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices. Instruction also in the modern languages. Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL, REV. I. BIRD AND JAMES BIRD, A. M., PRINCIPALS, Suburbs of Hartford, Conn., furnishes a pleasant home and superior educational privileges for fifteen boys. Location is healthy and playgrounds ample—10 acres. For circulars inquire of Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*, or of Principals.

MR. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL For a limited number of boys, will commence on the 21st of September, at No. 907 Broadway. The aim of this school, especially, is THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS of the several studies. Mr. Tyng will also be happy to give PRIVATE LESSONS to pupils of either sex, IN ANY BRANCHES, AT CONVENIENT HOURS.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY. MISS C. E. FERRIS Will open a school for young ladies at No. 302 West 34th-st., on Sept. 15.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 18th-st., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale. Principal—Mrs. CORNELIA A. MILLER. French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU. Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS.

The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal.

Prospectus at Messrs. Appletons', 90 Grand-st., N. Y. Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 40 Leonard-st.; MARTIN BATES, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE—No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Civil and mechanical engineering, full courses, including field practice and office work. Degrees [B. S.] and [C. E.] are conferred. Preparatory courses given. Individual instruction in all branches. Students received at any time. For catalogues, address JOSEPH G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Instruction in Mining-Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, &c., with laboratory practice; reopens Oct. 5; examinations for admission to regular courses, Oct. 1. For further information and for catalogue apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

TWO YOUNG LADIES (SISTERS), THOROUGH and competent teachers, will give piano lessons at $10 per quarter, at their own or pupil's residence; most unexceptionable reference given and satisfaction guaranteed. Apply at residence, No. 620 6th-av., near 40th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 134 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

J. H. MORSE, A. M., GRADUATE OF Harvard, and of long experience as a teacher, will open, MONDAY, Oct. 5, at Nos. 621 and 623 6th-av., a Select English, Classical and Mathematical School for boys; number limited to twenty; best references given. Apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 153 East 33d-st.

MISS DU VERNET WILL OPEN A PREparatory School for Boys, at No. 113 West 41st-st., near 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars can be obtained at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and Miss Du Vernet can be seen at her school-room after the 21st, from 9 to 1.

MISS RELYEA, NO. 155 6TH-AV., GIVES instruction in photograph painting, ivorytype, porcelain, historical; also wax flowers and preservation of natural flowers. Boys taught.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 600 Broadway, boys or men can learn business writing, book-keeping, and arithmetic, practically, in one term. Apply day or evening.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 1,214 Broadway. Boys prepared for college or business. For references see circular.

MISS BASSEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. S. N. PRINCE'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 344 East 50th-st. Opened on MONDAY, Sept. 28.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 23,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 5, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SIMON BERNARD and DEARER THAN LIFE. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. A. W. Young, Mrs. E. Fisher, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. Clara Jennings and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Characters by Mme. Rose Bell, Mlle. Fontaine, M. Carrier, M. Beckers, M. Genot, M. Bourgoin and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
GRAF ESSEX. Principal character by Mr. Hermann Hendrichs.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
OUT OF THE STREETS. Characters by Misses Irving, Denvil, Grey, Chapman, Messrs. Lange, Coleman, Studley and others.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

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The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Notice.

We shall issue the Times of to-morrow morning in a triple sheet of twelve pages. Advertisers will secure a proper classification of their notices by sending them to the publication office at as early an hour as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A great demonstration was made in Madrid, Spain, on Saturday. Marshal Serrano, and several Generals of the army, escorted by a large civic and military procession, made a triumphal entry into Madrid. The city was extensively decorated, and great enthusiasm was manifested among the people. A parade and review of the National Guard followed. Banners were carried inscribed, "Down with the Bourbons," "Sovereignty of the People," "Religious Liberty," "Free Education," &c. Marshal Serrano afterward addressed the people and soldiers, and announced that Marshal Espartero had been called to the head of the State. A new Cabinet has been formed, with Marshal Serrano as President; Castello as Minister of Commerce; Topeta, Minister of the Marine; Aguirre, Minister of Justice; Gen. Prim, Minister of War; Olozaga, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Madoz, Minister of Finance. It is announced that Manuel de la Concha has been arrested.

It is rumored that a conspiracy is on foot in Constantinople to dethrone the reigning Sultan. Several arrests have been made.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Bremen Sept. 19 and Southampton Sept. 22, arrived at this port yesterday.

GENERAL.

A moulder, named Thomas McNamara, was attacked by Hugh Donnelly, also a moulder, in Buffalo, on Saturdaym morning, and probably fatally wounded. He was sleeping at the time of the attack with a friend at a boarding-house. An old misunderstanding is said to be the cause of the trouble. Donnelly has been arrested.

Rev. G. Bassler, a distinguished minister of the Lutheran Church, President of the Council of the Lutheran Church in North America, and Director of the Orphans' Farm School in Seelionople, Penn., died, on Saturday night, at the house of Rev. Mr. Passavant, in Pittsburg. His remains will be taken to Seelionople.

The formal opening of the connecting tracks between the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad and the Little Miami Railway took place on Saturday night. The transfer of passengers and freight will commence regularly on Monday. This track will also connect with the new bridge in course of construction over the river.

A German, named Bogart, walked in front of a cannon, to which the match had been applied, at a Democratic flag-raising, in Matamoras, Penn., on Saturday, and was blown some distance down an embankment by the discharge. He was picked up alive, but is not expected to survive his wounds.

Secretary Seward has received an official account of the great destruction to life and property by the recent earthquakes and tropical storms in Ecuador. The destitution of the survivors is represented as very great, and immediate aid is called for from the United States.

The New-York State Fair at Rochester closed on Saturday. The total receipts were $20,543 53. At the Fair of last year, held at Buffalo, the receipts amounted to $20,238 43. The Fair just closed has been the most successful, pecuniarily, ever held by the State Agricultural Society.

Gen. Rousseau will not visit Arkansas, as was his intention, for the present, but will remain in New-Orleans.

All the Judges in the Courts of Chicago, including Judge Drummond, of the United States District Court, have signed an agreement that the Naturalization laws shall be carried out in the letter, and that no naturalization papers shall be issued except in open Court. Orders have been issued by all the Courts accordingly.

A Portland paper says that the Secretary of the Treasury has already suspended the operation of the new customs regulations, in compliance with the request forwarded by telegraph.

The late counsel for Surratt deny the statement that they have assured the District-Attorney that he would be forthcoming to respond to any proceeding that might hereafter be instituted against him.

William H. Horton, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, in Texas, has been dishonorably discharged the service of the Bureau, by command of Brevet Major-Gen. Reynolds. It is charged that in the Summer of 1867 he received a bribe for the abuse of his official position.

A bethel was opened in Brooklyn yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Storrs and others.

Cotton was more active on Saturday at a shade better prices. Breadstuffs were in pretty fair demand. Flour, Wheat and Rye were quoted lower. Provisions were quiet. Mess Pork was a shade dearer. Groceries were inactive. Freights quiet and irregular.

Grant's Personal Strength as a Candidate.

"Principles not Men," as a general thing, is a good political motto. The principles which a party supports are generally the objects of that party's devotion, rather than the Men who are put forward to represent them.

But in the pending canvass this rule, if not reversed, is greatly modified. Gen. Grant as a candidate is much stronger than the Republican Party. Men will vote for him who have never been Republicans. Life-long Democrats are shocked and disgusted by personal attacks on his character and reputation. Men who do not believe in the policy of the party which has put him in nomination, nevertheless look upon him as the safest and best man for the Presidency, and thousands of others, who care nothing for party, who know perfectly well that any programme of measures that can be laid down to-day may become obsolete to-morrow, and who feel that the success of an Administration depends far more upon the spirit and temper which presides over it than on the specific measures to which it may stand pledged, look to Grant as the man specially fitted to carry the nation through its perplexities and restore it again to peace and prosperity.

Much of this is due to the profound sense entertained of his services to the nation during the war. Men of all parties, whatever may have been their original convictions or opinions on the subject, can now see and realize the terrible peril from which the nation has been saved. The success of the rebellion would have entailed disasters which all can now appreciate. The establishment of the Confederacy would have been but the beginning of national griefs. The alliances it could have made with foreign Powers,—the causes of strife and war it would have had or made with the North,—the divisions of interest and of feeling it could have created among the remaining States,—the further secessions it could have incited and the popular discontent that would have followed the defeat of our arms, indicate the depth and scope of the ruin into which we should have been plunged. From all this Gen. Grant delivered the nation. He accomplished what all desired and what many others had undertaken. He conquered the rebel armies, and dispersed the rebel power. The overthrow of the Confederacy was his work. He crushed the rebellion. He saved the country from the national ruin and degradation that would have followed its success.

If the people of a nation thus rescued from impending overthrow could be insensible to such a service, then, indeed, might we brand Republics as ungrateful. Our people are not ungrateful; and they will cherish, to the last hour of their history, the fame of the man who has rendered them so transcendent a service.

But still more of this popular feeling, that Grant is the safest and best man for President in this crisis of the country, is due to the traits of character which he developed during his military career. We do not mean his military qualities, striking and brilliant as they were. We refer to those personal traits which mark the Man, rather than the military qualities which distinguish the General. His entire unselfishness,—his devotion to duty,—in these days when, as a rule, men enter the public service only for the personal advantage they can derive from it, commands admiration and begets confidence. Through all his long career he never sought his own good but always the good of the cause he served. His promotions, rapid as they were, always came to him unsought,—the result of his deserts, never of his seeking. His firmness of purpose,—never daunted or discouraged by obstacles; the fertility of his resources which in every extremity found him always prepared with a new plan when the old one had failed; his sagacity in selecting men to carry out his views, and the confidence they all felt in his judgment and fidelity; and the practical character of his mind, caring little for theories, never tenacious of his own views simply because they were his own, but always ready to adopt others that were preferable, resolute and obstinate only to accomplish the end at which he aimed, and careless, comparatively, of the means by which it might be reached, so only it were reached at all,—these are qualities which all can appreciate and which command the respect of all.

And this feeling of universal confidence has been greatly increased by the fact that Grant has held himself entirely aloof from the entanglements of political parties. He is not now, as a candidate, any more of a partisan or a politician than he was during the war. He never failed to avow his detestation of the rebellion and his profound distrust of those who gave it aid,—especially for those of them who had not the excuse of living in the South where its doctrines took root and acquired control. He has always looked to those who rallied at the call of the country and did everything in their power to protect and save it, as the men to be trusted in restoring its fortunes and directing its destines. But beyond this broad distinction between the friends of the country and its foes—between those who upheld its flag and those who made war upon it—he has known no divisions or parties. He has never shared the bitterness of party strife, nor taken part in the purely factious contests by which the country has been disturbed. And when he comes into office and power now, he will come as the representative and agent of the People, not of a Party. All men, of all parties and of all sections, feel sure of justice and fair dealing at his hands. The moderation of his temper—the tolerant spirit which marks all his acts and opinions—his profound respect for and deference to the will of the People as the only rule and guide for the conduct of the Government, and his freedom from all ambition but that of harmonizing the sentiments and promoting the peace of the whole country, give the great mass of the people the most absolute assurance of the justice, wisdom and patriotism of his Administration.

These are the qualities which give him so strong a hold on the confidence of the country. They explain why it is that men of the most opposite political opinions concur in their willingness to trust the administration of the Government to his hands. And they will give him a support at the ballot-box which will far transcend the limits of the party which had the good fortune to make him its candidate. It is not a platform, nor a party, which the People desire for President; it is a Man, and his name is Grant.

Patriotism Stronger than Partisanship.

The imposing demonstration, of which Philadelphia has been the scene, is one of the many indications of the moral force which is at work in behalf of the Republican Party. That is not an ordinary political movement which brings together vast masses of men who have proved their patriotism on the battle-field, and who come from several States to testify to the peril which threatens the cause they served. Partisan management may do much. It may collect a crowd at any given point, may organize processions and pass resolutions. But something else is needed to develop the display of which we recently heard from Indianapolis, and which has now been repeated in Philadelphia. But for the prevalence of strong convictions, and an unalterable purpose as their result, such gatherings would be impossible.

The feeling at work is akin to that which the first cannon-shot in Charleston harbor awakened in 1861. Its source is deeper than partisanship ever goes. It has nothing to do with selfish considerations—with considerations of convenience or cost, or personal or political advantage. It is an instinctive sense of national danger, and an instinctive resolve to avert the danger and destroy its cause, at whatever cost. The feeling which organized armies and conquered the rebellion, is precisely the feeling which now animates the organized Boys in Blue throughout the country. They are not willing to see their work undone. They recognize the old rebel enemy under the Democratic flag, and they are resolved that he shall not carry off the trophies of victory.

The character of the canvass everywhere in the North and West proves that the election of Grant will be the product of a great patriotic uprising, which mere partisans can neither create nor resist. The question to be decided has reached the popular heart in a shape that admits not of parley. Shall the battle for the Union, waged on a basis of loyalty, be consummated or reversed? Shall those who saved the nation, or those who assailed its life, dictate the terms of peace? The arts of the Democratic Party have failed to conceal the real issue to be determined. The people, true to their instincts and the Union, discerned in the New-York Convention proof of a conspiracy in the interest of rebellion, and they intend, by the election of Grant, to crush it effectually.

The Theories of Labor-Reformers—The Late Labor Congress.

In a country of universal suffrage, the utterances of a "Convention of Labor" are to be received with the utmost attention and carefully examined. It is evident, as one reviews the proceedings of the recent "Labor Congress" in this City, that the members are imbued with one fallacy which, more than all other causes, brought "Socialism" to grief; that is that labor can be equalized in its payment by resolution and law. The "Eight-our" movement—which is an effort to cause the man laboring four-fifths of a day to be paid the same as the one working the whole day—was heartily approved, as well as the Trades' Unions which now encourage certain trades, the bricklayers for instance, to demand the same payment whether the amount of work be small or large. Any effort to force the public to pay a lazy, inefficient or poorly-trained mechanic or laborer, at the same rate as they do an active and skillful one, will infallibly fail. And the result will be that finally nearly all work in the cities will be done by contract or by piece.

That the Convention should pass resolutions in favor of the Eight-hour law and strikes and the Trades' Unions is perfectly natural. These, apart from the mistaken object we have just indicated, all rest on the legitimate purpose of labor to secure a larger proportion of the profits of production from capital than it has hitherto done. The eight-hour men do not perhaps expect to secure twenty per cent. more wages, or the strikers all the increase they demand, or the minors what they claim; but they hope to get something. They know that the only chance for labor's securing more of these profits is by combinations. Capital is compact and intelligent, and can wait. Labor is scattered, ignorant, and must be fed; it is forced thus to accept a market rate which may not always be the fair one. Capital certainly has generally the advantage in the contest.

And, in the present state of industrial interests, it is difficult to see how the wage-class can always secure a fair rate of payment without combining among themselves. If they confine their demands to legitimate objects, giving up the absurd and socialistic idea that every man must be paid the same rate, and accepting the principle of reasonable payment according to the amount done, they will undoubtedly succeed by combination in raising the rate of wages.

The Convention has not treated of the apprentice system, nor of the tyrannical rules in this City which prevent young men from being trained to the trades they desire. From the liberality and advanced spirit the congress showed on the question of woman's labor, (which must eventually come severely into competition with some branches of men's work,) it might be supposed that they would not sympathize with this spirit of monopoly and tyranny which seeks to limit the supply of trained workmen in certain trades. This is not a country to endure this exclusive spirit long, and the Unions will assuredly fall to pieces if they encourage it. This Convention has however, given expression to a still more narrow spirit in its resolutions against foreign labor entering to compete here with native labor. Any such temper as this will soon render the Trades' Unions odious to the great multitude of honest and industrious foreign operatives who have done so much to increase the wealth of the nation. True liberality in these matters will be found to be the part of wisdom by our mechanical classes.

The resolutions adopted by the Convention in regard to "coöperation," have been received with unanimous approval by the public. But the experiment of coöperation is by no means so simple as it appears in these resolutions. Combinations of workingmen for cheapening consumption, where the profits of the middlemen are in part saved, and the consumers have the benefit of purchases in quantity—after deducting wastage, rent of store and salary of salesman—are possible, and in a few towns in England have succeeded remarkably. Coöperative stores might and ought to be opened by every large body of workmen in our manufactories. But even these demand most careful management, skill in purchase, skill in taking care of the stock, readiness in selling, and the economy which is so seldom found where men do not buy and sell for themselves. When all these qualities are found they are soon beyond, in market value, the salary which the operatives can offer, and inferior ability has to be accepted, and consequent loss ensues. Still, such stores have been opened and carried on here with success.

But coöperation for production is quite a different matter. In certain branches—as fishery for instance—it has always been a success. The pilot business is another instance of a coöperative employment which has paid its members well. Certain factories in New-England have been carried on with efficiency on this principle. But for its universal introduction, more is required of the laboring class than can reasonably be expected.

The members of a coöperative mill, for instance, must have the good sense to choose their best hand for manager, and pay him liberally; no personal jealousies must intervene, or petty economy, otherwise competition, based on the sharpest self-interest, soon distances them. He must have during his management almost autocratic power, for business never flourishes under a council or the rule of the many; it requires a despot. He must be an excellent judge of the market, and of the material in which he deals; he and his associates must carry on business as sharply and closely as the outsiders do who are working for themselves. The workmen cannot expect regular payment of wages; their payment depends on the profits—sometimes for a period they will receive nothing; sometimes more than ordinary wages. They must have accordingly some reserved capital. Failure or disaster will be ruinous to them, as they have little to fall back upon.

It will be seen that these are severe conditions, most salutary, it is true, to the workingmen if they can abide by them, rendering them of ten-fold more value to the world than under wage-labor, but too difficult for ordinary workingmen. Despite these hard tests the experiments of coöperative production have succeeded with an inferior laboring class to our own—the English manufacturing operatives. They may do so here. But too much is not to be expected from them.

The Democracy and the Finances.

The Democratic journals are greatly exercised touching an alleged financial possibility. They are anxious about the balance at the close of the current fiscal year, and on the hypothesis that a deficiency may occur, they ask a verdict adverse to Republican management.

We have shown that the hypothesis is at variance with all known facts and probabilities. We have furnished official data for the opinion that, instead of a deficiency, the end of the year will exhibit a handsome surplus, the result of a system of retrenchment instituted by Congress. The difference between the Democratic dogma and the Republican opinion on this subject is the difference between naked assertion, with nothing but Delmar's transparent fictions to give it color, and a conclusion based upon the receipts of the quarter just ended, verified by the experience of the Government during a series of years. The relative merits of the parties to the controversy are not changed by the declaration of Mr. McCulloch, who, though a supporter of Seymour and Blair, has not denied the sufficiency of the subsequent action of Congress to change the conditions under which that declaration was made.

The remarkable feature of the line of argument—or rather of guess work—pursued by the Democratic oracles is its indifference to the past. It deals altogether with the future. It is a succession of unsupported statements as to the possible condition of the Treasury nine months hence. It impugns the capacity and integrity of the Republican Party in relation to something which has not yet occurred. The test thus proposed will not be available until after the 30th of June next year. What is this but a confession that the financial record of the party up to this time is so generally good that the Democrats decline the responsibility of an attack upon it?

The Republican Party has controlled the Government more than seven years. For two years of this period it has labored under the disadvantages incident to a quarrel with the Executive. With the President and the Treasury Department always more or less inimical, some of its plans have been thwarted, and all have suffered from an inevitable feebleness in their administration. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the party challenges a scrutiny of its financial history. It invites a trial upon this basis. It points to its management of the enormous sums expended during the war—to the difficulties it encountered at the outset, and the fidelity with which it discharged the most onerous duties. It directs attention to the large reduction of the debt which it has already effected, the measures of retrenchment it has enacted, and the extent to which it has diminished the taxation imposed while the war was in progress. It insists that, with the evidence upon these points before the country, it may properly claim confidence as a party which, while upholding the national credit, has exerted itself to bring relief to the taxpayers.

Now, if the inventive persons who do the partisan financiering of the Democracy desire to serve their masters efficiently, why do they not face the more than seven years' financial record of the Republican Party? That party is on its trial and the Democracy are the accusers. Are they compelled to fall back upon prophecy for accusations? Must they point to the Summer of next year, and ask us to await its developments? This is what they do; this really seems to be all they can do. They shrink from the only investigation which admits of the production of absolute proof, and take refuge in a conjecture, which arrays the scarcely possible against the probable, and presents impudent inventions and falsifications as an answer to definite official estimates.

The adoption of these tactics is equivalent to an acknowledgment that the Republican record in financial matters is impregnable. It is a tacit admission that the party led by Grant and Colfax is entitled to the credit it claims for a faithful administration of the war expenditures, and for energetic and successful efforts to diminish taxation and debt.

The evasion of this question is all the more significant because implying an unwillingness to compare the Republican past with the past of the Democracy when in power. The comparison is a fair one, but it is one which the Democratic journals carefully avoid. They are indignant in their denunciation of a fanciful future, but of bygone realities they refuse to speak. And yet by this standard alone may the pretensions of the two parties be intelligently judged. Put Republican rule by the side of Buchanan's Democratic rule, and let facts determine which party may rightfully assume the title of economist. We contend that the facts are all against the Democracy—that the cost of the civil list has been less under Republican government than under Buchanan; that the army and navy expenditures are relatively smaller; that the whole cost of the Government is cheaper than when the last Democratic President left the White House. We remember, too, that under Buchanan's administration the debt rose from twenty-nine millions to eighty-five millions, solely because of the recklessness and dishonesty which characterized Democratic rule. The effect of that rule was to bankrupt the Treasury and to blast the public credit; and the rule of Republicans is made, by contrast, a marvel of honesty and success.

We entreat our Democratic contemporaries, then, to drop the guesses of the doleful Delmar, and to apply themselves to those ascertained and uncontested facts which constitute the measure of Governmental integrity and ability. There are, of course, other grounds of comparison between the parties. The two forms of policy which they propose to apply to the administration of the finances rest upon defined and antagonistic principles. In this respect the contest is between good faith and repudiation—between a steady appreciation in the value of greenbacks and a rapid and certain depreciation. But, aside from these distinctive principles, the history of the two parties, during their respective terms of power, furnishes a test of relative fidelity and capacity to which Republicans may proudly appeal. Democratic pretensions are not borne out by Democratic history.

MINOR TOPICS.

Gen. Grant, when serenaded at St. Louis the other day, "couldn't or wouldn't make a speech," says the *World*. What a pity he "couldn't or wouldn't" teach Gov. Seymour the trick of holding his tongue.

The first of the royal line of Bourbons, Henry IV. of France, was born in the Castle of Pau, 315 years ago. The last reigning Bourbon in Europe, Isabella II. of Spain, has just taken up her residence as an exile in the Castle of Pau, which has been assigned her by the Third Napoleon. Bourbon royalty may expire within the same walls which gave it birth.

The Fall races under the supervision of the American Jockey Club, open at Jerome Park tomorrow. Everything has been done to make them more attractive and interesting than ever before. The track has been perfected—access to the Park has been improved—the number of fine horses entered for the races is very great, and all the arrangements of the Club for the entertainment of the public are complete. If the weather is fine, the attendance cannot fail to be very large.

About two years ago the City authorities notified the residents in Ninth-street that the numbering of their houses had been changed,—that the street would henceforth be divided into East and West Ninth-street, the Fifth-avenue being the boundary, to make it conform to the other up-town streets. They were accordingly directed to take down the old numbers and put up the new ones, under penalty of $50 for each case of neglect. About half the residents of the street have done this, the rest have not. The result is utter confusion and endless trouble in finding houses by their numbers. Now will not the proper authorities, (if any such are in existence,) remedy this by enforcing the penalties they have threatened for neglect to comply with their orders? Let them compel the old numbers to be taken down and the new numbers to be put up, and in a very short time the whole difficulty would come to an end.

We suppose Mr. Seward is eagerly waiting to send a dispatch through the cable recognizing the Republic of Spain. It is understood that Mr. Hale, our Minister at Madrid, already has his instructions to be particularly prompt in recognizing a republican Government, if haply it should be formed.

Mr. Disraeli has issued his long-expected address to his constituents of Buckinghamshire, or rather to his constituents of all England. It is of the old-fashioned kind. "Property is in danger! No Popery!" are its cries. Mr. Gladstone is an Agrarian and a Papist. Mr. Disraeli is a Christian and a gentleman. There is no salvation but with Disraeli. There is nothing but ruin with Gladstone. But we doubt if all this will frighten the English Liberals.

Mr. J. Q. Adams made a speech in Massachusetts lately, which, the papers tell us, was very carefully prepared, but which contains, nevertheless, some misstatements of fact. He says that Congress has "suppressed Mr. Johnson and the Supreme Court." This is an error, Mr. Johnson is irrepressible—he cannot be suppressed. It was tried, but the attempt failed. And the Supreme Court "still lives." It holds sessions—has a Chief Justice—tries causes and pronounces judgments. It performs all the duties and discharges all the functions of a Court. Congress did enact that rather a larger majority than of old should be required to annul certain laws enacted by Congress: but Mr. J. Q. Adams must know that this is a very different thing from "suppressing" the Court.

In Italy the qualifications for voters are the payment of a tax and the ability to read and write. Prominent leaders of the Opposition are urging that suffrage be made universal and without qualification of any sort. Whether it be wise or not, there can be no doubt that this is the tendency in every country that claims to have a free Government. It is felt that the broader the basis of Government, the stronger and safer will it be.

The *World* says: "Compare sixty years of Democratic with eight years of Republican rule." The comparison will certainly be instructive. The result of the sixty years of Democratic rule was to plunge the country into civil war:—the eight years of Republican rule was spent in getting the country out of it. The tree is known by its fruits.

Mr. Roebuck seems to have become both liberal and philosophical since he got over the bile from which he suffered when reviling the institutions and people of America. He has just issued a lengthy address to the electors of Sheffield, in the course of which he utters these excellent sentiments:

> "I hope, indeed, that experience has not been lost upon me; that as I have grown older I have grown wiser; that age has made me more tolerant, more patient; that now, when my career is nearly ended, I am far more ready to believe than I was when I first became a politician, that men opposed to me and my views are deserving of respect and attention; that Liberal politicians have no monopoly of wisdom and virtue; that differences of opinion need not necessarily lead to enmity and strife; that men may be friends though they habitually take different sides upon political questions."

The French Emperor recently tried to snub Victor Emmanuel by giving an extraordinary reception to the Bourbon Count Girgenti, who is son-in-law of the Queen of Spain, and brother of the Ex-King of Naples, the chief conspirator against the Italian Crown. But the Spanish Liberals have now in turn snubbed Napoleon, by proposing to elevate to the Spanish throne the Duke of Aosta, second son of Victor Emmanuel.

The Spanish Republicans were busy throughout Spain at the time of the outbreak of the revolt; and we have a copy of a very spirited proclamation beginning, "Spaniards! Let our cry be, 'Long live the Federal Republic! Down with tyranny,'" which was distributed all over the Kingdom a fortnight ago. But we have learned by cable that at the first meeting of the Provisional Junta the idea of a Republic was "denounced"—though we were not told by whom. A dispatch of Saturday says that Gaulois and Prim are announced to be adverse to a Republic in Spain. And we suppose that nearly all the leaders of the revolt are adverse to a Republic, as well as Prim and Gaulois. The London *Times* has been kind enough to say that the English Government would not interfere if a Republic were inaugurated; but how would France like it?

We are surprised that some of the Democrats of Massachusetts are opposing the reelection of Gen. Butler. He agrees with their candidate and platform on the great financial question; and in other respects he would be of more advantage to them in the House than any ten men they could elect.

The statues and pictures of Queen Isabella have been broken and burned by the populace in Madrid, Barcelona and other great cities. The artists will have plenty of work if she ever gets back.

The Castle of Pau, which Napoleon has assigned to Queen Isabella during her exile in France, and which was the birthplace of the first of the Royal Borbons three centuries ago, is in the town of Pau, the capital of the Department of Basses Pyrénées, which lies on the Spanish frontier, and is consequently conveniently located for Her Majesty, in case she should ever think of resuming her throne. The Castle or Chateau of Pau was founded in the tenth century, rebuilt in the fourteenth, enlarged and embelished in the sixteenth, repaired and renovated during the reign of Louis Philippe, and has again lately been entirely restored, and one façade completely rebuilt. It is one of the Summer resorts of the present Emperor, who vacated it a fortnight before he assigned it to the exiled Queen of Spain. A correspondent, writing from Pau during the Emperor's recent visit, speaks thus of the Chateau:

> "The apartments on the ground floor occupied by the Emperor consist of a vast Salle d'Attente, a small living room called La Salle des Princes, and a larger one, measuring ninety feet by forty-five feet, the walls of which are covered by splendid tapestry of the time of Francis I. At one end of this vast apartment is a statue of Henry of Navarre. To reach the apartments of the first floor you ascend a splendid staircase. The tapestry in the first salon represents Henry III, discovering Bellegarde paying a visit to Gabrielle. The next apartment is that of Henry II., in which is preserved a piano once belonging to Marie Antoinette, and the table of rose-colored porphyry given by Bernadotte, as well as a large mirror. Abd-el-Kader inhabited the coateau during his captivity under Louis Philippe, from which he was released by Louis Napoleon."

That out-and-out supporter of the Confederate Democracy, the Washington *Intelligencer*, has a political *pome* entitled "Restore Those Stars," of which we quote a stanza:

> "We want no mutilated flag,
>   Where dismal blanks may tell
> That orbs which once shown brightly there
>   Have bade its folds farewell."

It gives us great pleasure to hear the Confederate Democratic organs singing in this style. But we quoted on Thursday last from that other out-and-out supporter of the Confederate Democracy, the New-Orleans *Picayune*, an incident related at a Democratic meeting in that city by the ex-rebel Col. Hatch, which furnishes rather a curious commentary on the *pome* and the mutilated flag. Col. Hatch eulogized Gen. Bragg as a brilliant soldier, and, after doing so, told (we quote) that "When he had been sent at the outset of the late war, in obedience to orders, to Baton Rouge, there to take possession of the arsenal; when he hauled down that flag he cut out of it the Yankee stars, and then ran up the stripes with the other stars remaining." Now, this may have been a very brilliant and soldierly action of Gen. Bragg; but, instead of saying anything about it, we prefer to hear the *Intelligencer*, the *Picayune*, Col. Hatch, Gen. Bragg, and all the other Confederate Democrats, now singing in chorus,

> "We want no mutilated flag."

"Free speech" was one of the earliest demands of the Republican Party. It did not exist, when that party was formed, in any slave State, nor in any Territory of the United States where the spirit of slavery had sway. It was especially denied in Kansas, while lynch law speedily interposed to crush any attempt to exercise it in any of the Southern States. Slavery has been abolished, but speech is no more free now in the South than it was ten years ago. The recent bloody affray at Camilla, Ga., grew out of an attempt to suppress and prevent it. The apologists for that slaughter concede that the only offence committed by the negroes, was their attempt to hold a Republican meeting. Republican meetings are prohibited in Georgia. The spirit and pride of the "white race" will not tolerate them. Yet slavery is abolished: what worse than this was done while slavery was in the ascendant? The work of the Republican Party will not be finished till the people can peaceably assemble and express their opinions on political questions in any part of the country.

Albert Pike, who is a man of brains, and was one of the leaders of secession in the South, is making Democratic speeches in St. Louis. In one of them he said there could be no restoration of the Union until the good old doctrine of the independence and sovereignty of the States had been restored. *That* was the kind of Union he wanted. *That* was the kind of Union he had always sustained.

> "To *that* Union he (and he believed he could speak for nine-tenths of the men who upheld the Confederate flag,) was never false, and never was a traitor to *that* Union of States which their fathers made; to *that* Union he was always true, and for it at any time he would have laid down his life; nor was he ever untrue to the flag of *that* Union."

This is probably true. And it is *that* Union, a Union which each State has the right to resist and break up whenever it likes, which the ex-rebels have in view now, when they say the war is over and they are again "good Union men." If they can make a Union to suit themselves, they will be true to it;—but they have no idea of being true to the Union against which they waged war, and which suppressed and crushed their rebellion. *That* is quite another thing. But *that* is the Union which the loyal people of the country have in mind, and which they mean to maintain, and so does Gen. Grant.

The Democrats of the Massachusetts Fifth District (Gen. Butler's) will hold a convention in Salem on Wednesday, Oct. 14, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

WASHINGTON.

The True Report of the Camilla Riot—Situation of the Spanish Legation—Effect of the "Boys in Blue" Demonstrations—Mr. Delmar's Statistics.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 4.

There is the highest authority for the contradiction of the statement recently published that Gen. Sibley's report of the Camilla, Ga., massacre has been refused to the Press for publication. It has not been received yet, although it is expected daily, and when it arrives it will be given out for publication forthwith. The first dispatches printed regarding this affair were composed of garbled extracts from the report of the nearest Bureau officer, and greatly misrepresented, not only the facts in the case, but the report from which they were extracted. The report has been on file at Gen. Howard's headquarters for some time, and has been printed in full. It fully exonerates the freedmen from the blame of commencing the bloody disturbance, and plainly shows that, although they were armed for the purpose of defending themselves in the exercise of the right of free speech, they did not, when attacked, use their arms to any effect. It also shows that after the mob of rebel whites had dispersed the freedmen, the latter were pursued by dogs and mounted men for several days, and were shot or lynched wherever captured. Reliable private advices state that the inhabitants of Camilla had prepared themselves for the purpose of preventing the assembling of the Radical mass meeting, which was the excuse for the massacre; that they were all armed on the morning of the day when the meeting was to be held; that the Sheriff was sent out to meet the main procession as it approached the town for no other purpose than to give an air of credence to the tales, even then prepared to be sent North, that the blacks commenced the difficulty, and that finally, when the massacre commenced, it was carried on indiscriminately. Freedmen who had never had anything to do with the meeting were killed in cold blood, and for days after the occurrence the blacks were greatly frightened; and that but few of them dared to venture out of their houses even on necessary errands, and in localities quite remote from the scene of the disturbance. In one instance, twenty miles away, freedmen were shot dead while working in the fields by parties of armed whites who were scouring the country in pursuit of fugitives from the meeting. In fact, all the accounts, official and otherwise, show that, as usual in such cases, the affair originated in the antipathy of the whites toward the blacks, and their desire to prevent them from exercising their legal political rights. When once the murdering commenced it was kept up until the murderers were compelled to cease from actual physical exhaustion.

THE SPANISH LEGATION.

The situation of the Spanish Legation here is one of decided difficulty. It has received no instructions from the new Government of Spain, and consequently has no authority to act in its behalf. It is not recognized by this Government as representing any Power competent to send Ministers to Washington, and will not be until it receives credentials from the Junta at Madrid, or some other authority of sufficient dignity to issue diplomatic warrants. It is probable that the Legation will receive dispatches from Madrid within a few days, and that some, if not all of the members, may be withdrawn. The fact that the recent revolution was not really of a political character, and that the nature of the Government will probably not be changed, but that merely a new ruler will be chosen to take the place of Queen Isabella, is accepted as an indication that no changes will be made in the Legation other than those dictated by the personal preferences of those now in power in Madrid. It is not known that the Legation has taken any decided stand either in favor or against the late movement, although some of them are known to have sympathized with the Queen and the Bourbons generally.

THE "BOYS IN BLUE."

The different political committees here are in constant receipt of information from all parts of the country, and particularly from Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, from which it is apparent that the recent demonstrations of "Boys in Blue" for Grant and Colfax in all of those States, have had a decidedly beneficial effect on the prospects of the Republican Party. They have awakened an unprecedentedly lively interest in political affairs, which will result in an equally unprecedented vote and Republican majority.

MR. DELMAR'S STATISTICS.

Director Delmar's statistics of the condition of our finances continue to attract attention and comment from the Democratic Press here and elsewhere. They bring into prominence his extravagantly high estimates of probable expenditures at $476,000,000, and his equally extravagant low estimates of probable receipts at $322,000,000, from which he deduces that the probable expenditures over the receipts will amount to $154,000,000. They also repeat his argument that the only resource to meet this extravagantly estimated excess, is from increased taxation or the issue of additional bonds. He adds in his report that, as taxation is unadvisable at this juncture, he sees no other apparent way out of the difficulty except to issue bonds. They forget that there are other resources fully competent to meet the emergency, even if Delmar's estimates are correct, which both Treasurer Spinner and Secretary McCulloch deny. Among them are the cash on hand in the Treasury, which, if Delmar's reasoning is correct, cannot be used for that purpose. In other words, the Government must impose additional taxes or issue more bonds, because it cannot use the money in its hands to meet its liabilities. The amount on hand is $105,000,000, or fully two-thirds of Delmar's pretended deficit.

STOCK INVESTMENTS BY QUEEN ISABELLA.

In this connection it will be interesting to know that Isabella has recently invested an immense sum of money in profitable stocks in this country. It is rumored that a part of this investment was made in the stock of the Germantown Water Works. If this rumor is true, it is not improbable that she may finally take refuge in this country.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Grant has again postponed his return to Washington, this time until the last of the present month.

Attorney-Gen. Evarts was expected here yesterday, but a letter received at his office says he will be unavoidably detained in New-York by pressing professional engagements until some time next week. A large amount of important business is now suspended awaiting his return.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, while here the other day, gave it as his opinion that Pennsylvania was the real battle-ground of the present campaign, and doubted the success of the Democratic ticket there next week.

Secretary Browning has returned from the White Sulphur Springs.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 4.

THE CASE OF SURRATT.

The late counsel for Surratt deny the statement that they have assured the District-Attorney he would be forthcoming to respond to any proceeding that might hereafter be instituted against him. The case which they tried having been decided, and their client dismissed, they have nothing further to do with the matter; and while they believe Surratt will not attempt to evade any process that may be issued against him, they are in no way responsible for him or his movements.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Statistics in the office of Indian Affairs show an increase of the last year of twelve schools, twenty-nine teachers, and fourteen missionaries in the Indian country. The amount contributed by all religious societies for education was an increase over the previous year of only $1,164, while the increase by individual Indians for the same purpose during the same time amounted to $3,266.

Mr. S. N. Goodale, who has spent much time among the Indians, for the purpose of assisting them in being furnished with hand-machinery and materials to enable the Indian women to fabricate a portion of their own blankets, is now in this city. He reports that while there is little disposition among many of the Indian tribes to cultivate the fields, there is a growing desire among the squaws to engage in industrial pursuits. There is a large increase in the manufacture of sugar, sorghum, syrup, and gloves and mittens, for the production of the materials of which the women do all the work. They exhibit much taste and ingenuity, both as to design and coloring, in the fabrics, which they weave by hand loom, and are apt scholars, and are persevering and industrious. Mr. Goodale, in his resentations to the Government, says the men will soon appreciate the value of the manufactured blankets, &c. as articles of sale, and this will stimulate them to grow the wool, they being fitted for the shepherd's life. Through the efforts now being made to encourage such industries, it is believed that New-England manufacturers will at no distant day receive large supplies from the Indian tribes, who now have a precarious and uncertain dependence on the chase.

THE UTAH AND APACHE INDIANS.

Ex-Gov. W. F. M. Arny reached here yesterday from New-Mexico. He lately had an interview with the Utah, Jicarrilla and Apache Indians in the unexplored country west of San Juan River, and his mission here is to procure the ratification of the treaties which he has made with the Utah and Apache Indians. He has with him some extraordinary specimens of gold, silver and copper ore, which had been discovered in the San Juan, Santa Fé, Cimaron and Ute Creek regions. He says that the country is filled with the richest ores in the world, but that they cannot be developed so long as the Indian tribes are permitted to ravage the territories as they are now doing. The Indians expressed to him their willingness to dispose of their country and go on a reservation outside of the settlements, but positively declare that they will not allow the white men in their country to mine or settle till they have a treaty with the Government, and the country is opened for settlements under the law.

THE POSTAGE-STAMP CONTRACT.

The proposal of the National Bank Note Company, which Postmaster-General **Randall** has accepted, is to furnish postage stamps at 25 cents the thousand for a term of four years, according to the advertisement of the 22d of June, 1868. This, he says, is to include embossing and separating, and packing stamps in such quantities as may be daily ordered, not less than 200 stamps to the package. He also accepts the proposal of the same Company to prepare receipts and direct packages of stamps for mailing at one-half cent a thousand additional. It is a condition of this acceptance that stamps of new designs are to be furnished, including a combination of colors in the same stamp, limited to four of the higher denominations, and the use of fugitive ink and colored paper, if required, for all denominations, and that the contract is to be executed, to take effect from date, when such stamps of the new and approved quality and designs shall be actually delivered for use, upon orders of Postmasters through the Post Office Department.

NEW LIGHT-HOUSE.

Official information has been received at the office of the Light-house Board that a light is now exhibited from a light-house recently erected on Tortuga Point, the south point of Coquimbo Bay, Chili. The light is a flashing white light, showing a flash of five seconds' duration every fifteen seconds, the partial eclipse lasting ten seconds. It is elevated 106 feet above high-water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of twelve miles. The illuminating apparatus is by lenses of the fourth order. The light-house is built of wood, painted white, twenty-five feet high, and from it Pajaros Islands bear N. W. ¼ N.; outside rock, (one mile distant,) N. W. ⅜ W.; Pajaros Ninos rocks, W. by N. northerly; outside point, S. S. W. ½ W. Position—Lat. 29° 56′ 53″ S.; lon. 71° 2′ W. from Greenwich.

Also, that from the 24th day of May, 1868, two lights would be exhibited to mark the anchorage at Sandy Point, Magellan Strait.

The lights are fixed, one red and the other green; they are placed at high-water mark, elevated nineteen feet, and bear from each other N. E. and S. W., distant twenty-two yards. All the bearings are magnetic. Variation at Coquimbo, 15¼° easterly in 1868; Variation at Sandy Point, 22° easterly in 1868.

PENSION CLAIMS.

The whole number of claims received during the month of September at the Pension Office, original and increase, were: Of widows, &c., 1,273; invalids, 1,449; total, 2,722. Number of claims admitted, original and increase: Of widows, &c., 1,736; of invalids, 623; total, 2,359. Number of claims rejected, original and increase: Of widows, &c., 170; of invalids, 206; total, 376. Number of claims disposed of during September, 2,735; letters written, 4,348; circulars sent, 12,539.

In the bounty land division sixty-six warrants of 160 acres each were issued, covering 10,560 acres. Original applications received, 87; letters written, 142; circulars sent, 184; claims suspended, 156; duplicate warrants issued, 2; number of claims disposed of, 2,735; received, 2,722.

In addition to the foregoing, a large number of claims for arrears of pension under section 6 of the act of July 27, 1868, have been adjusted, of which no record has been kept.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

There will be no change in the programme of this establishment to-night. "Simon Bernard" and "Dearer than Life" will be played. They continue to draw excellent houses, and might be retained on the bill for a much longer period but for the demand for the *rentrés* of favorite *artistes*. On Thursday, therefore, "Love's Sacrifice" will be performed for the reappearance of Miss **Rose Eytinge**—the popular and gifted "leading lady" of the theatre. All who are in the way of going to Wallack's Theatre will remember how capitally this play was rendered last season by Miss **Eytinge** and Mr. **Wallack**, and all will be glad that it is once more put on the programme of the house.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The two sensations from London produced here last week have entered upon careers of prosperity that might be kept at their present height until the holidays. They flourish already like a first-rate penman at a green bay tree.

"Ixion" or "No Thoroughfare," are not remarkable instances of good writing, but both are examples of what craft may do with slender material. "Ixion" will be attractive for many weeks because it is a lively jest, full of smart sayings and effective groupings; and because it affords half a dozen handsome ladies opportunities to bustle and be agreeable in song, dance and breakdown. These good-looking strangers make no very profound impression individually, but they harmonize well, and their collective animation is a good substitute for absolute talent. Miss **Lydia Thompson**, who crowns the bouquet of beauty, is a small, brisk, and clever lady, who pursues her lively duties in that restless, eager spirit with which a light-hearted child abandons itself to its frolics. But beyond this she exhibits no peculiar talent for burlesque. She is extravagant as her part warrants, but burlesque is something more than mere extravagance; the true burlesque, like comedy, mirrors the follies of the day, only in burlesque the mirror is convex and the images are distorted or exaggerated. Miss **Thompson** exaggerates nothing in her performance of "Ixion." Beyond a few eccentric capers in the breakdown, she makes this "wickedest man" quite a pretty boy. Miss **Weber** is much the best actress of the new company, and seems to understand that the smart utterance of funny things is not all that is required in a performance of this sort. She gives an imitation of the Swell youth in her personation of *Mercury*, and adds to the effect of saucy lines by a clever counterfeit of unconscious smartness. Miss **Markham** is simply a superb beauty without any corroborative talent, and Miss **Harland** a clever dancer, who might make a capital harlequin, but never a burlesque actress. Mr. **Beckett**, Mr. **Sol Smith, Jr.**, and Mr. **M. C. Daly** act burlesque as though they "took it in at the pores," as *Joey Ladle* says. "Ixion" is to be repeated every evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons—while the other afternoons at Wood's Museum will be given to Miss **Rosa Cook** and English operetta.

THE BROADWAY.

Mr. **Florence** adds to the clever copy of London scenery and London effects introduced in his version of "No Thoroughfare," at the Broadway Theatre, a close imitation of **Fechter's** performance of *Obenreizer*, the Swiss genius of evil in the piece. The *Obenreizer* of the drama has been surrounded with many fascinations, which his despicable original in **Dickens'** story lacked. His love for his ward is made to appear from the beginning, and the passion of *Vendale* strikes the audience as an impertinent intrusion. Therefore since all the Swiss rascal's little errors of morality arise from his affection for *Marguerite*, the susceptible witnesses of his tumble down the abyss are too readily disposed to think it a great stretch of poetical justice and wholly unmerited. Glossy locks, piercing eyes, an unapproachable figure, and irreproachable manners help to make *Obenreizer* as delightful a villain as any "wicked Marquis" in romance. In person Mr. **Florence** realizes this picture. His politeness, too, is quite irresistible, enforced as it is by the delicate and persuasive foreign accent which fits upon his tongue very readily. But more than this, Mr. **Florence** acts his melodramatic part with a delicacy and lack of extravagance, only accountable in an artist who has made his greatest success in a burlesque on Melodrama ("Beppo") by the fact, already stated, that it is a minute imitation of **Fechter's** personation. This is a good way of bringing **Fechter** to New-York, and Mr. **Florence's** happy thought is likely to be a profitable one to him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This evening a new drama by Mr. **Gayler**, called "Out of the Streets," is to be produced at the New-York Theatre; a new spectacle by Mr. **S. S. Steele**, who is called on the bills "the veteran dramatist," is to be produced at the Bowery Theatre under the title of "The Crimson Shield." The ballet girls with what **Carlyle** styles, "their muslin saucers around them," are to make a bound into the Bowery in the latter piece.

At Dodworth Hall Signor **Blitz** will introduce a new programme of his amusing magic, and ventriloquism.

Mlle. **Janauschek** begins her performances of German Drama at the Academy of Music to-morrow night, with the production of **Schiller's** "Bride of Messina."

Musical.

BARBE BLUE.

"Barbe Bleue" will be played at Niblo's Garden for only four nights longer—the season coming to a close on Thursday next. The *matinée* on Saturday last was, of course, injured by the weather, but the evening performance was in every way excellent. All the artists were in capital spirits—notwithstanding their double day's work—and excelled themselves. Mr. **Bateman** transfers both companies to **Pike's** Opera, and will open there on Wednesday, Oct. 14. The flying wing of the troupe has been eminently successful in the West.

FRENCH THEATRE.

Mr. **Grau**, after a patient and successful revision of the French Theatre, opens that establishment to-night with the opera bouffe of "La Grande Duchesse." The cast will be found elsewhere. Concerning the members composing it, Mr. **Grau**, in his official pamphlet, remarks of **Rose Bell** that "she is gifted with rare personal charms and a voice of the noblest quality; and, being thoroughly schooled in the service of art, she has readily exacted the homage of the appreciative Parisians;" of Mlle. **Fontanel** (*Wanda*) that "she is a 'volatile young *artiste*,' and that she has unequaled gifts, and her impersonations have all the charm of originality and *esprit*, controlled by the highest appreciation of artistic requirement;" of M. **Carrier**, (*Fritz*,) that "his style is a happy blending of refined humor, vivacity, gaiety and sentiment; his voice is a tenor of pure musical quality, powerful and of ample register, and, moreover, an organ that never shows signs of fatigue; M. **Carrier's** departure from Paris is regretfully commented upon by the entire Press;" of M. **Beckers**, (*General Boum*,) that "it is only necessary to remind the musical world that to M. **Beckers** the lamented **Meyerbeer** intrusted the creation of the important *rôle* of *Gritsenko*, in 'L'Etoile du Nord,'" and of M. **Gobey** that he is "the world-famed gendarme in 'Geneviève de Brabant.'" Mr. **Robert Stoepel** conducts the orchestra.

IRVING HALL.

Mr. **Harry Sanderson** gave the first concert of the season Saturday evening at Irving Hall. The attendance was all that could be desired—in numbers—and the performance gave general satisfaction. Mrs. **Jenny Kempton** was the vocalist, and sang several pieces of the contralto *repertoire* effectively. She has a fine, effective and well-trained voice, and a presence which is assuring and acceptable to the audience. Miss **Matilda Toedt**, the *violiniste*, played a couple of pieces with rare clearness and expression. Messrs. **Hill** and **Davis** also rendered good service. Both have good voices. Of Mr. **Sanderson** it is hardly possible to say more than has already been said. In his line (which, it must be confessed, is rather limited) he is without a rival. He plays his own music exclusively, and is right in doing so, for it exhibits the brilliancy of his peculiar mode of fingering, and enables him to produce effects which no other composer would ever think of committing to paper. Mr. **Sanderson's** fantasias are always effective and sometimes wonderful, both in conception and execution, but as a rule they are not well proportioned. The harmony is scattered, some of the skips being so inconvenient and curious that no one is likely to adopt them save Mr. **Sanderson**. It is in a bold, quick style of military music that Mr. **Sanderson** most excels. Here he exhibits endurance as a player, and imagination as a writer. The "Electric Polka" is one of his best compositions, and he played it on Saturday night in response to an *encore*, and played it admirably, but with more than the ordinary—and as we think necessary—velocity. Subsequently, in reply to a similar compliment, he favored the audience with a quickstep based on the popular melody of "Capt. Jinks"—which we have no doubt will take well, but which we have no desire whatever to hear again. It has evidently been hastily vamped up for an occasion. The audience, however, seemed to enjoy it, and Mr. **Sanderson** repeated it two or three times. The "National Guard Polka" is also a new composition, and deserves unquestionably to win favor. It is bright, melodious, and well constructed. Mr. **Sanderson** played these pieces as none, save himself, could possibly do, and with terrific results in the way of applause. The piano used on the occasion, and a very fine one, was from the factory of Mr. **A. Weber**. Mr. **Sanderson** will give several other concerts here, and then proceed on a lengthened tour through the Western States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Central Park Garden continues on its smooth path of prosperity. Mr. **Theodore Thomas'** orchestra was never in better trim. There will be extra gala nights on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Miss **Clara Louisa Kellogg** is now on a visit to Connecticut. Under Mr. **Max Strakosch's** direction she will commence an important season of concerts on Monday week, Oct. 19, assisted by good artists. The New-York concerts will take place at the Academy of Music.

The burlesque of "Barber Blu," at Kelly & Leon's, shares the favor of the original piece, and, as a matter of course, will be continued on the bills until further notice. The preliminary entertainment is always varied and good.

The **Bryants** are flourishing prodigiously at their new and beautiful establishment in East Fourteenth-street, next to the Academy of Music. They are not even deterred by the Democratic demonstration of to-night, but throw their doors open as widely as Tammany Hall itself. The enormously funny burlesque of "Lucretia Borgia" is still the attraction, prefaced by new songs, scenes, dances, &c.

Personal.

Prof. **Robert Schlagintweit**, one of the three brothers whose names are identified with the exploration of the Himalaya regions, is to deliver a series of lectures at the Lowell Institute, Boston, on the results of a scientific mission to India and Upper Asia. Under the auspices of **Alexander von Humboldt**, the King of Prussia and the East India Company of England, the **Schlagintweits** set out on their exploring expedition in 1854. From Madras they went in 1855 to the Himalaya Mountains, and reached on the Ibi Gamin in Tibet the highest altitude ever attained by travelers, 20,886 feet. After exploring a great part of Upper Asia in every direction, two of the brothers returned safely to Europe in 1857. The third one, left behind for another season, was pursued, captured and decapitated near Kasgar, in Central Asia. The voluminous material gathered on this expedition is being worked up by the surviving brothers, and published in splendid style in English, in nine volumes of text, with an atlas of 120 plates, in folio, partly in excellent chromo-lithographs.

Hon. **J. Hensley**, Attorney-General of Prince Edward Island, and Hon. **B. Davies**, M. P., are in New-York on business connected with the improvement of telegraphic communication between the island and the United States. Mr. **Hensley** has just returned from Washington, whither he went in relation to the renewal of commercial reciprocity, toward which Congress at its last session took the initiatory step.

It is reported by the European journals that **Francis II.** of Naples intends to abdicate in favor of the Count **de Girgenti**. "Abdicate what?" says the *Paris Siècle*. "His rights to the throne of Naples? Let him offer them to any usurer in Rome, and ask to borrow on them. By the answer of the Jew he will ascertain their real value."

It is stated that the Empress of Austria is in an interesting situation.

Henry Carter Lee, grandson of Light Horse Harry, and nephew of Gen. **R. E. Lee**, was married on the 24th ult., at Wheeling, Va., to Miss **Sallie B. Johnston**, niece of Gen. **Joseph E. Johnston**.

It is stated in *Galignani* that Lady **Franklin** is at Bagneres-de-Luchon, France. Notwithstanding her eighty years she has just made the fatiguing ascent of Port de Venasques, accompanied by Dr. **Pegot**, of the Thermal Hospital. From the summit so magnificent a view of the Maladetta and the mountains of Aragon was obtained that she declared it to be superior to any she had seen in any of her ascents, even among the Himalayas. Her ladyship is about to visit the Republic of Andorre.

Abyssinia enjoys the smiles of a new Emperor, **Gobazzi** by name, who has had himself crowned at Gondar.

Thomas R. Gould, sculptor, goes to Europe with his family, in the *Cuba*, Oct. 7. His destination is Florence. Mr. **Gould** takes out several portrait and ideal busts for reproduction in marble.

Miss **Joanna Quiner**, a sculptor of local reputation, died a few days ago in Lynn, at the age of 72. She was a self-taught artist, and commenced her studies at the advanced age of 50.

The following are among the arrivals in the City: Ade Bellaigue, French Consul at Charleston; Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, and Gen. C. H. Fry, of the United States army, are at the New-York Hotel; Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, Hon. Chas. Noble, of Detroit, and Hon. A. G. Ordway, of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Hon. J. Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, and Capt. Charles Riley, of the British army, are at the Brevoort House; Hon. Z. Pratt, of Prattsville, N. Y., and Hon. J. V. D. Heard, of St. Paul, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

HAYTI.

Prospects of the Rebellion—Reported Capture and Execution of Cabral—The Coffee Monopoly—Blockade Devices—General Intelligence.

By the arrival at this port of the brig *Oliver Cutts*, we are in receipt of advices from Port-au-Prince to the 12th September.

The raising of the siege of Port-au-Prince, and the successes recently gained in various places by the Government troops over the rebels, had awakened hopes that the rebellion would soon collapse through the entire exhaustion of the rebels. Gen. **Chevallier**, however, still remained shut up in Gonaives by the rebel forces. The siege of that place had lasted six months, during the whole of which time **Chevallier** had had no communication with the capital. His resources had become completely exhausted, but he still managed to keep the Cacos at bay, and his army continued to make sorties on the enemy from time to time, many of these being headed by the brave General himself. To relieve the distress of the population of the town, the Government had just sent to Gonavies, by the steamer *Mariana*, a large quantity of provisions, with directions to the authorities of the town that they should be sold to the poor at the lowest prices. It had also sent by the same vessel and a sloop-of-war provisions and money for the army.

Dispatches received at Port-au-Prince, from Cape Haytien, showed that the cause of the rebellion was in almost as desperate a state in the north as in the south. **Nissage Saget**, the leader of the revolt in the north, and the chief of the rebellion, had been compelled to evacuate Saint Marc and retire upon Marchand with his principal adherents. The place fell immediately into the power of the Government. Fort Garis, which defends the entrance to Petit Goave, had been carried by assault by **Salnave's** troops. At Artibonite the reaction in favor of the President was advancing. The most perfect order and tranquillity reigned at Leogane, Grand Goave and Mole St. Nicolas, Jacmel, Jeremie and Aux Cayes continued completely surrounded by the Government troops, and reinforcements had been sent from Port-au-Prince, which it was confidently expected would enable the besiegers immediately to make themselves masters of those places.

According to the *Moniteur*, a superior officer had arrived at Port-au-Prince from the Government army at Jacmel to announce the capture and execution of **Cabral**, Ex-President of St. Domingo. **Cabral** was taken, with one hundred Dominicans, at Saltrou. He was immediately shot, and the Dominicians were conducted as prisoners to the camp of Gen. **Holoferne**. A number of **Cabral's** followers sought safety by taking to flight in a small vessel, but the vessel was hit by a cannon-ball fired at her by the Haytians, and so severely disabled that she was unable to proceed, and was captured with all aboard.

By the instructions of President **Salnave**, a *Te Deum* had been celebrated in the parish church of Petionville in honor of the raising of the siege of Port-au-Prince and the victory obtained at Petionville by the national army over the rebel forces.

An article had appeared in the *Moniteur* explanatory of the intentions of the Government relative to the monopoly of coffee. The article says that the Government is alive to the fact that a large proportion of foreign commodities entering into general consumption in Hayti is paid for in coffee, and that it has no wish to deprive merchants of this means of meeting their obligations abroad—a step which would oblige them to suspend their importations. The monopoly it had established was called for by peculiar circumstances, rendering it necessary that the public resources should be increased by every available means; but there was no intention of continuing that monopoly a single moment beyond the time when the necessity that called for it should cease to exist.

The Government had issued a decree of considerable importance to persons engaged in Haytian trade. It has reference to the blockade proclaimed some time back of the ports of the Republic which are occupied by the rebel forces, and is intended to put a stop to illicit trade with those places. The decree states that the blockade is violated to a very large extent by persons sending vessels to the said ports for cargo, such vessels taking quantities of goods and provisions which were sold to the rebels; and that in these transactions only the old paper money of the country is used, the rebel authorities having interdicted the circulating of the new issue of notes in the district, held by them, which has the effect of seriously depreciating the latter. In consequence, the decree denounces as enemies of the country all those Haytians who shall be convicted of having sent vessels to any of the ports in question and of having traded with the rebels, and declares that all merchandise, all money and all vessels seized for having been employed in such speculations shall be confiscated to the benefit of the State; that all goods sent to ports held by the rebels shall be subject to the payment of the regular duties fixed by law, as soon as the Government shall have retaken those towns; and that the merchants who shall be proved to have been engaged in the trade in question shall be deprived of their trade licenses, in addition to other penalties prescribed by law.

Another blockade decree had just been published. It declares that not only the ports held by the rebels, but all ports which had not submitted to the legitimate Government and were not administered by the agents of the Government, were closed to foreign commerce, and that the only ports open to such commerce, until further notice, were Port-au-Prince, Cape Haytien, Gonaives and Port-de-Paix. The Consuls of the Republic in foreign parts were also enjoined to do everything in their power to prevent the sending of vessels to any Haytian ports except those named in the decree.

It had been discovered that a quantity of counterfeit paper was in circulation in Port-au-Prince. The Government had published a notice warning the people on the subject, and instructing them how they might distinguish the false notes from the true ones. The Police were on the track of the parties concerned in the fraud. The Government had also announced its intention of immediately withdrawing from circulation the $10 and $100 bills issued by it a few months ago, and that it would receive payment for such coffee as it might sell to merchants either in the small paper currency of the country or in bills of a large denomination, indifferently.

To relieve the sufferings of the people arising out the high prices of American provisions in Port-au-Prince, in consequence of the interruptions of trade by the war, the Government was purchasing cargoes of provisions and selling them at prices proportionate to the actual market value of coffee. The sales take place every day, Sundays excepted,) from 8 to 10 o'clock in the morning, and the prices are regularly published in the Government paper, the *Moniteur*.

The bark recently sold by a New-York merchant, **R. Murray, Jr.**, to **Salnave**, and converted into a ship-of-war, has been named the *Trait de L'Union*. She had captured the rebel schooner *Fleur de Marie*.

Owing to the decline of the rebellion and the confident hopes of peace entertained, gold had fallen from 110 to 80, and trade was beginning to look up.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax at Home.

From the South Bend (Ind.) Register, Oct. 1.

Hon. **Schuyler Colfax** returned home on Tuesday night last, but will leave this morning to visit friends at Logansport and Lafayette, and will be at Indianapolis on Saturday, Oct. 3. It is his intention to remain several days in the central and southern portions of the State, but he will return in time to be at the mass meeting at Mishawaka, Oct. 8, and the one in this city on the day before election. Mr. **Colfax** desires us to state that he will be unable to fulfil any new engagements, as his time is wholly occupied until the State election.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson's Indiscretions.

From the Nation.

Harper's Weekly last week, in an article which Mr. **Reverdy Johnson's** friends would do well to send him and he to read—because we have little doubt it gives utterance to opinions widely prevalent at the North—commented upon that gentleman's conduct since his arrival in England, particularly his language at the Sheffield Cutlers' banquet. The writer warns Mr. **Johnson** that his expressions of friendship for England, in so far as they are intended to represent the popular sentiment of this country, are exaggerated and extravagant; that, if accurate, the state of mind they describe would, after all that has happened, not be creditable to the country; and that, although nothing could be more calamitous than an outbreak of hostility between the two nations, no good is done by giving a false account of American feeling. The *Weekly* criticises, also, in strong terms, Mr. **Johnson's** mode of addressing Lord **Wharncliffe**, who was present at the dinner, and who during the war was one of the most active and energetic of the Confederate sympathizers; and it treats all that has occurred as a justification of the objections it made to Mr. **Johnson's** appointment, on the ground that his education, antecedents and surroundings rendered him incapable of fully comprehending the nature and gravity of the change which has taken place in American polity, as the consequence of the war, and therefore made him unfit to represent the United States Government of to-day at the English Court.

Now, we do not think Mr. **Johnson** has shown or is showing much discretion. Whatever his personal feelings may be, *decency does require that he should hold aloof from the persons, small and great, who made themselves conspicuous during the last seven years in aiding and abetting in attempts to overthrow the United States Government*. When he loads Lord **Wharncliffe** and **Roebuck** in public with expressions of personal esteem, he puts himself in a position more false than the French Minister would put himself in if he appeared in public on terms of intimacy with **Serjeant Kinglake**, or than the Papal Nuncio, if he were to pass his evenings with **Ernest Renan**—that is to say, he offends not simply against the political feelings of the American people, but against the European standard of diplomatic propriety. It must be remembered, however, that probably Mr. **Johnson** is subjected just now to peculiar temptations. The Confederate sympathizers in England, unfortunately, include the foremost men and women in London society, of both parties—not the Tories only, but the Liberals; and if the American Minister were to associate with nobody, or be civil to nobody who had not shared **John Stuart Mill's** or **John Bright's** feelings about the war, he would, perhaps, cut a very fine figure as an indignant patriot, but he would cut a very sorry figure as a diplomatist, and he would diminish his usefulness by about four-fifths. Now, being in this society—being, in fact, compelled by his position to be constantly in it—it is not unnatural to suppose that Mr. **Johnson**—having, like most other men, a weak side—succumbs to its fascinations; and that, meeting the Wharncliffes and Houghtons at dinner-tables and breakfast-tables and in country houses, he finds it more difficult to take high moral ground against them than we find it here in New-York. We, who have in our time known some very good Northerners who had never, probably, trod slave soil in their lives, to be overcome by the strong aroma of the peerage, and to leave "the rights of man" in their cab at the door of fine London houses, are not disposed to condemn Mr. **Johnson** too strongly till we know whether there is behind his fair words toward the enemies of the country any real concession to them on the subject of its rights.

Moreover, the Tory Party are lavishing their attentions on him for the express purpose of securing a speedy settlement of the American difficulty, so as to have it as a feather in their cap at the opening of Parliament, and be able to crow over the Gladstonians and compare Liberal bungling with Tory dexterity. Lastly, the Confederate sympathizers are doubtless not sorry to have an opportunity of covering a demonstration against the North under extreme politeness to an envoy born and bred in a Southern State; and men of all ranks and classes are sincerely desirous of testifying, by their welcome to the American Minister, their eagerness to have all difficulties with America put at rest. It was hardly possible for the upper classes to show their real feeling in this way to Mr. **Adams**. Having a fair sense of humor, and a strong sense of decency, "London society" could hardly have prostrated itself, the minute the war was over, at the feet of the man who had represented the United States in the dark days of 1862-3-4. The thing was, in a social sense, impossible. In Mr. **Johnson's** case there is no such difficulty. We mention these things as illustrations of the kind of embarrassment in which he has probably found himself, and as a reason why he should be judged with caution.

There is one view, however, which *Harper's Weekly* seems to take, and on which, in fact, its criticism on Mr. **Johnson** seems to be based, to which we feel bound to except, and that is, that an Ambassador is an envoy sent by the party in power in one country to treat with the party in power in another country. This is, no doubt, true in one sense. The party in power, in a constitutional country, is the Government of it, and has to select its foreign Ministers and trace out its foreign policy. But on the correct theory of an Ambassador's functions, *he represents the nation as a whole, and has no right to make himself the exponent*, further than accomplished facts will warrant him, *of the peculiar political opinions on which the majority have risen to power*. Much less has he the right to mix himself up in the political contests of the country to which he is accredited, and become a partisan in politics not his own. We insist on this all the more strenuously because as long as our Ministers are looked on as party agents abroad, sent forth, as stump speakers are at home, to expound the party platform to the heathen, it is useless to hope for reform in the diplomatic service. This theory is the curse of that service now, as it is, indeed, the curse of the whole civil service. Of course we do not mean to say that a Minister should not have convictions—he is sure to have them in spite of us; or that, coming from a Democratic State, he should not be frankly and loyally a Democrat, in the best sense of the word, or should ever shrink from speaking his opinions; but he should have as few of the feelings of a party politician as possible. Unfortunately, very nearly half the American people are not Republicans. Very slight things occurring can put one party out of power and the other party in; and as long as foreign Ministers are taught to believe that their chief duty is to carry high the party standard, their tenure of office will be, as now, endangered at every election, and we shall never have a respectable, respected, highly-trained and trustworthy diplomatic corps.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Fall Race Meeting—Programme of To-Morrow's Racing.

The Fall meeting of the American Jockey Club commences to-morrow at Jerome Park, and promises to be unusually brilliant and successful. The number of horses now in regular training on the Course for their engagements during the week is unprecedentedly large, while the programme of sport offered by the Club surpasses in attractiveness and racing interest anything of the kind ever before presented to the public. The access to Jerome Park is now remarkably pleasant and easy; the new Central-avenue with its magnificent drive for carriages being now completed throughout to the Course, while the New-York and Harlem Railroad runs special trains from Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M. each day of the races at excursion rates, returning as soon as the sport is over, without stoppage or delay on the route. The track itself, owing to the care and attention bestowed upon it by the experienced and efficient Clerk of the Course, Mr. **Charles Wheatley**, is in admirable condition for running. The ticket department is under the entire control and supervision of Mr. **Theodore Moss**, of Wallack's Theatre, and this fact of itself insures the perfectness of its arrangements and management in every respect.

The programme for to-morrow's racing is so rich and abundant in the sport offered, that it cannot fail to attract a very large concourse of the lovers of the turf. There are four races—two dashes of a mile and a mile and a quarter, and two heat races. The first is a handicap race for all ages, a dash of a mile and a quarter, for a purse of $500 added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, half forfeit, which closed with the following sixteen entries—winners of $1,000 after the publication of the weights, (Aug. 17,) carrying five pounds extra weight; of $2,000, seven pounds extra, and of $3,000, ten pounds extra.

1. M. H. Sanford's, b. h. Lancaster, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet, by imp. Hedgeford, 118 pounds.
2. Thos. G. Moore's b. h. Beacon, aged, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by imp. Yorkshire, 112 pounds.
3. R. B. Forbes' b. h. Climax, aged, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jewel, by Arab, 110 pounds.
4. J. W. Weldon's ch. h. Local, 5 years, by Lightning, dam Maroon, by imp. Glencoe, 110 pounds.
5. F. Morris' ch. h. Onward, 6 years, by Ringgold, dam My Lady, by imp. Glencoe, 108 pounds.
6. J. W. Weldon's ch. g. Aldebaran, aged, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, by imp. Glencoe, 102 pounds.
7. J. O'Donnell's br. c. R. B. Connolly, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler, by imp. Albion, 100 pounds.
8. D. McDaniels' b. h. Ripley, 5 years, by Jeff. Davis, dam Nina, by Boston, 98 pounds.
9. R. W. Cameron's b. h. Captain Moore, aged, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jenny Rose, 96 pounds.
10. J. W. Weldon's b. g. Jubal, 4 years, by imp. Balrownie, dam Julia, by imp. Glencoe, 94 pounds.
11. R. W. Cameron's b. h. Hampton Court, 4 years, by Young Melbourne, dam Dardadana, by Orlando, 90 pounds.
12. J. O'Donnell's b. f. Twinkle, by imp. Eclipse, dam by imp. Glencoe, 90 pounds.
13. F. Morris' b. f. Fanny Ludlow, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Molly Jackson, by Vandal, 85 pounds.
14. D. McDaniels' ch. f. Lizzie Rogers, by Brother to Frank Allen, dam Jenny Rose, by imp. Glencoe, 85 pounds.
15. M. H. Sanford's bl. f. Lute, 3 years, by Lexington, dam by Albrane, 83 pounds.
16. R. W. Cameron's br. c. Glen Nevis, 2 years, by Oulston, dam Volueris, by Voltigeur, 70 pounds.

Of the above lot, the probable starters are *Local*, *Aldebaran*, *Richard B. Connolly*, *Lizzie Rogers* and *Lute*, with perhaps *Captain Moore* and *Fannie Ludlow*. A good race is sure to be witnessed, as the admirably framed handicap brings the horses upon a close equality.

The second race is the Champion Stakes for three-year olds, mile heats, $200 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,500 added by the Jockey Club; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. This stake closed with the following twenty-seven entries:

1. A. Belmont's b. c. Magnet, by Lexington, out of imp. Maud, by Stockwell.
2. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. f. Keystone, by Lapidist, dam Blue Ribbon, by Revenue.
3. Leonard W. Jerome's [illegible], by Lapidist, dam Cyclone, by Vandal.
4. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. c. St. Paul, by Lapidist, dam Rhoda, by Glencoe.
5. F. Morris' ch. f. by Eclipse, out of Barbarity.
6. F. Morris' b. f. by Eclipse, out of Molly Jackson.
7. F. Morris' ch. f. by imp. Eclipse, out of Hennie Farrow, by Shamrock.
8. Bowie & Hall's ch. f. Australia, by imp. Australian, dam Undine, by imp. Yorkshire.
9. D. McDaniels' b. f. by Planet, dam Adelgisa, by Glencoe.
10. D. McDaniels' ch. f. by J. H. Davis, dam Fanny Washington, by Revenue.
11. J. S. Watson's ch. f. Heatherbell, by imp. Balrownie, dam imp. L'Anglaise, by Hobbie Nobble.
12. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Pluck, by Scythian, dam by Cripple.
13. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. Oberon, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe.
14. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Northumberland, by Lexington, dam Novice.
15. M. H. Sanford's b. c. King John, by Lexington, dam Tokay.
16. M. H. Sanford's r. c. Hotspur, by Lexington, dam Nebula.
17. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Lexington, dam Laura White.
18. M. H. Sanford's ch. f. by Lexington, dam Cairn Gorme.
19. M. H. Sanford's ch. f. by Lexington, dam Weatherwitch.
20. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Lexington, dam Sally Polk.
21. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Lexington, dam Dance.
22. M. H. Sanford's ch. f. by Lexington, dam Kate Hayes.
23. McConnell & Harness' b. c. Bayonet, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by imp. Yorkshire.
24. McConnell & Harness' b. c. Vauxhall, by Lexington, dam Verona, by imp. Yorkshire.
25. McConnell & Harness' ch. c. General Duke, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by imp. Yorkshire.
26. Thos. G. Bacon's br. f. by Revenue, dam Sea Breeze, by imp. Albion.
27. T. G. Moore's gr. c. by Lexington, dam Grisette, by imp. Glencoe.

There will probably be eight or nine starters for this rich stake, which is worth nearly $5,000, and the following will in all likelihood be found to comprise the field: *General Duke*, *Bayonet*, (now in Capt. **Moore's** stable, and representing his interests,) *Australia*, the filly by *Planet*, dam *Adelgisa*, (now called *Sarah B.*,) *La Polka*, or *Northumberland*, and probably both; one of Mr. **Morris'** three entries; *Magnet*, and *St. Paul*. Judging from public running, the race seems to lie between *General Duke*, *Australia*, and *Bayonet*, and we fully expect to see one of the trio prove the winner of this rich stake for three-year olds.

The third event on the card is the Nursery Stakes for two-year olds, one mile, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,500 added by the Club; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes; the following are the entries, thirty-five in number, for this race:

1. Henry Colton's, bl. c. by imp. Eclipse, dam by Revenue out of Greek Slave, by imp. Glencoe.
2. J. M. Cannon's b. c. by imp. Stone Plover, dam Kitty Hunt, by Alexander Churchill out of Mistletoe.
3. R. W. Cameron's b. c. Glenelg, by Citadel out of Babta, by Kingston.
4. R. W. Cameron's imp. b. c. Glen Nevis, by Oulston—Volucris—Voltiguer.
5. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans—Eleanor—Voltigeur.
6. R. W. Cameron's b. f. Inverness, by Macaroni—Elfrida—Faugh-a-Ballagh.
7. R. W. Cameron's imp. br. f. Inverglass, by Old Calabar, out of Juniper by Bay Middleton.
8. R. W. Cameron's imp. b. f. Inverlochy, by Old Calabar, out of Veronica by Cruiser.
9. A. Belmont's b. f. Violet, by Balrownie out of Lizzie W., by imp. Scythian.
10. L. W. Jerome's ch. c. Leonardo, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Spiletta, by Stockwell.
11. L. W. Jerome's ch. c. Diadem, by Lapidist, dam Blue Ribbon, by Revenue.
12. L. W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by Lapidist, dam Parachute, by Yorkshire.
13. Jerome & Cameron's b. f. by Thormanby out of Emily de Lorne, by Sweetmeat.
14. Jerome & Cameron's b. c. by Thormanby, dam Carbine, by Rifleman.
15. Charles W. Bathgate's ch. c. Alpha, by Lapidist, dam Pauline, by Star Davis.
16. D. Reedy's br. c. by Thunder, dam Verge, by Vandal.
17. D. Reedy's b. c. by Thunder, dam Lady Franklin, by imp. Jordan.
18. F. Morris's ch. c. by Slasher, out of Molly Jackson.
19. F. Morris's ch. c. by imp. Eclipse, out of Fidelity by Glencoe.
20. F. Morris's b. f. by imp. Eclipse, out of mare by Slasher.
21. D. F. Ward's ch. f. by Eugene, dam Nina, by Boston.
22. John Hunter's b. c. Canny Bairn, by imp. Balrownie, dam Fanny Fern, by imp. Glencoe.
23. John Hunter's b. f. Attraction, by imp. Balrownie, dam imp. Maud, by Stockwell.
24. D. McDaniels' b. f. by Breckinridge, dam imp. Lady Sykes.
25. D. McDaniels' b. f. by Oakland, dam Leisure, by Red Eye.
26. J. S. Watson's b. c. Sapphire, by imp. Balrownie, dam The Gloamin, by imp. Glencoe.
27. J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Lass, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta, by Revenue.
28. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Star Davis, dam Katona.
29. M. H. Sanford's ch. f. by Lexington, dam Novice.
30. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Australian, dam Kate Hayes.
31. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Lexington, dam Mildred.
32. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Lexington, dam My Lady.
33. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. by Lexington, dam Sally Polk.
34. M. H. Sanford's b. c. by Lexington, dam Tokay.
35. Thomas G. Bacon's ch. f. by Bulletin, dam Sea Breeze, by imp. Albion.

Many of the above are not in training, others have been tried and found wanting, while some (those entered by **Denis Reedy**,) have been disqualified by the death of their nominator. The following lot will probably face the starter: *Inverglass*, *Inverness*, *Leonardo*, (now called *Fenian*,) *Rapture*, *Eclipse* filly out of *Slasher* mare, *Attraction*, *Canny Bairn*, *Bonnie Lass*, *The Nun*, and *Star Davis* filly. To select the winner out of such a lot, with possibly some flyer in the dark division, is a very difficult matter, especially as so much depends on the start in a two-year-old race, for during this year we have seen all calculations upset, and the best horses left at the post in consequence of the execrably bad starting in such races. We shall therefore content ourselves by pointing out the best public performers in the above lot, and which are *Bonnie Lass*, *Rapture* and *Inverglass*.

The fourth and concluding race to-morrow is a two-mile-heat race for a purse of $750, open to horses of all ages, and the entries for which do not close until this afternoon.

The remainder of the programme for the meeting is equally attractive. On the second day, Wednesday, there are five races; the same number on the third day, and six on the fourth and last day. As this is the last turf carnival of the season, the lovers of racing should not omit the opportunity of patronizing this meeting.

Regulations for Driving Cattle through the Streets—Important Order of Superintendent Kennedy.

The long-pending controversy between the butchers and the Board of Health, as to the right of the former to drive their herds at pleasure through the streets, having been finally decided by the Court of Appeals against the pretensions of the butchers, Superintendent **Kennedy** has issued the following order, which gives practical effect to the decision:

Office of the Superintendent of Metropolitan Police, No. 300 Mulberry-street,
New-York, Oct. 5, 1868.

The Court of Appeals of the State of New-York having, by a decision delivered on June 18, 1868, reversed all the action of the inferior Courts in the two cases entitled **Jacob Heister** *vs.* The Metropolitan Board of Health, and the two cases entitled the Metropolitan Board of Health *vs.* **Jacob Heister**, by which decision the Board of Health is declared to be competent, among other things, to enact ordinances and resolutions in relation to the driving of cattle and other animals through streets in the Metropolitan District. And the Metropolitan Board of Health having, on the 20th day of August, 1868, provided by resolution, the route by which cattle, swine, pigs, calves and sheep may be driven through the City of New-York, the number that may be included in a single drove, and the time and manner of driving the same: You will, therefore, instruct the members of your command to enforce the resolution of the Board of Health promptly and efficiently.

The resolution provides, first, "that no cattle swine, pigs or calves shall be driven through the streets or avenues of the Cities of New York and Brooklyn, or any of them, except between the hours of eight in the evening and two hours after sunrise the next morning; nor shall any sheep be driven except between the hours of eight o'clock in the evening, and 12 o'clock noon of the next day; nor shall more than twenty cattle, or more than one hundred hogs, or more than one hundred and fifty sheep, be driven together:" except that "droves of cattle arriving in the City of New-York by cars or boats, may be driven from the place of unloading, being north of Thirty-ninth-street, to any existing cattle-yard, through the streets and avenues designated, without limit to number, provided they are accompanied by not less than one attendant for every twenty head." You will, therefore, prevent the landing of any of the above enumerated animals at any ferry, or other landing place, at any time other than within the periods of the day when they may be lawfully driven through the streets, so that they may not remain standing on the wharves, streets or avenues of either city.

The resolution provides, second, that cattle, swine, pigs, calves and sheep shall not be driven through any of the streets or avenues in the City of New-York, except as follows: "State, West, Clarkson, Carmine, Amity, Great Jones, Third and Corlears streets, in their entire lengths; Battery-place, from West-street to State-street; Whitehall-street, from State-street to South Ferry; First and Eleventh avenues in their entire lengths south of Fortieth-street; Thirteenth-avenue, from Eleventh-avenue to Little Twelfth-street; Little Twelfth-street, from West-street to Thirteenth-avenue; Thirty-third-street, from Tenth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue; Goerck-street, from Third-street to Stanton-street; Stanton-street, from Goerck-street to Mangin-street; Mangin-street, from Stanton-street to Grand-street; South-street, from Burling-slip to Corlears-street." And, third, that such animals shall not be driven through any of the streets and avenues north of Fortieth-street, except as follows: "Forty-second-street in its entire length; Forty-fifth-street, from First-avenue to Second-avenue; Sixtieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue; the Transverse road, through Central Park at Seventy-ninth-street; Ninety-second-street, from Third-avenue to Astoria Ferry; Ninety-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue; One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Second-avenue to Eighth-avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Manhattan-street; Manhattan-street, in its entire length; First, Second, and Eleventh avenues, in their entire lengths north of Fortieth-street; Third-avenue, between Ninety-second-street and One hundred and Tenth-street; Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-ninth-street and One hundred and tenth-street; Eighth-avenue, from Sixtieth-street to McComb's Dam road; McComb's Dam road, in its entire length; and Tenth-avenue, from Fortieth-street to Sixtieth-street."

These regulations are now decided to be law, and you will use your best efforts, and require the members of your command to use theirs, in preventing any violation thereof.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

The Norwegians of Wisconsin have generally voted the Republican ticket. The Democrats this year have been trying to induce them to vote the Democratic ticket. They make no great headway. The Democrats of Sparta recently appointed a committee to sound those in that vicinity on the subject. In due time a report was made to the club that they had discharged the duties of their appointment, and that the Norwegians said in reply, that if "Seymour was elected they would go back to Norway, and that they had already written to their friends not to come here until they saw how our election went."

Gen. **H. C. Lee**, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1866, supports Gen. **Grant**. He says that he promptly declined the nomination in 1866, but his letter to the Democratic State Committee was suppressed by them.

We call the attention of our readers to an important sale of very valuable Fifth-avenue, Gramercy Park and Brooklyn property by **Anthony J. Bleecker**, Thursday, Oct. 8. Full description of which will be found in our real estate advertising column of to-day.

Card.

Understanding that a report is current that the North American Steamship Company intend to withdraw their steamer advertised to sail on Monday, Oct. 5, and believing that such report has a tendency to materially injure the business of the Company and mislead the community, therefore this is to assure the patrons of the line that the *Santiago de Cuba* will sail as advertised, and that the Company have no intention whatever of withdrawing any of their vessels.
—*Advertisement.* WM. H. WEBB, President.

For sunburns, freckles and blemishes of the skin and complexion use **Phalon's** "Paphian Lotion."—*Advt.*

Phalon's "Paphian Soap" for the toilet, bath and nursery. 25 cents per cake.—*Advt.*

Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by druggists everywhere.—*Advt.*

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
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Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

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N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

The Best in the World!
THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.
Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also Supporters, Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

Hunter—Cartwright.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. Dr. Haight, George W. Hunter to Emma Louisa, daughter of the late Wm. Cartwright, all of this City.

Tremain—Martin.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. L. P. Hickok, D. D., assisted by Rev. S. R. Brown, Grenville Tremain, of Albany, to Eliza Williams, daughter of H. T. Throop Martin, Esq., of Willowbrook, N. Y.

Zabriskie—Arms.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. Kempshall, Rev. Albert A. Zabriskie, of Farmer Village, N. Y., to Augusta, daughter of Dr. S. E. Arms.

DIED.

Collins.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 4, Miss Mary Collins, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother-in-law, A. H. Pomroy, No. 12 West 31st-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Hartford for interment.

Duncan.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, James A. Duncan. Funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 6, from West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Cyrus Lodge No. 208, F. and A. M.—The members are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at their room, corner of 18th-st. and 8th-av., on Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 12 M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Brother, James A. Duncan. By order of
EDWIN FURGASON, Master.
Henry S. Vroom, Secretary.

Duncan.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, Robert P. Duncan, aged 37 years, grandson of the late Robert Pettigrew, of this City.

His relatives and friends, and the members of the Olympic Club, and Naval Lodge No. 69, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 243 East 30th-st., on Tuesday, 6th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Howell.—At Williamsburg, on Sunday, Oct. 4, Capt. Daniel Howell, in the 68th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 79 South 4th-st., Williamsburg, L. I., on Tuesday, 6th inst., at 2 P. M.

Johnson.—At Detroit, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, Mrs. Sarah Ann Noyes Johnson, wife of A. S. Johnson, and sister of the late William Curtis Noyes, of this City.

Judah.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, Henrietta B. Judah, daughter of the late Benjamin S. and Elizabeth Judah.

The friends of the family, and of her brother, S. B. Helbert Judah, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 126 Waverley-place, on Monday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M., without further invitation.

Ludlum.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, of consumption, Richard T. Ludlum, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of his father-in-law, E. Stratton, No. 104 Gates-av., near Ryerson-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Miln.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, Isabella, wife of George Miln, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 442 West 23d-st.

Pierson.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, at Orange, N. J., Jane, widow of Albert Pierson, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral at her late residence on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Richard.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, of consumption, Victor P. Richard, M. D., in the 43d year of his age.

His brother, the relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father-in-law, James McAlister, and the medical profession, are requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 431 2d-av.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

Schureman.—At New-Rochelle, on Sixth Day, 2d inst., Joseph Schureman, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence on Third Day, 6th inst., at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the New-Rochelle Depot on the arrival of the 9 A. M. train from New-York. His remains will be interred at Purchase.

Smith.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, Oct. 3, after a lingering illness, Adeline L., wife of George W. Smith, and daughter of Mrs. Eliza Komornisky.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Crystal Lodge No. 107, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the South 2d-st. M. E. Church on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Wisconsin papers please copy.

Walker.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, Isaac Walker, in the 83d year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 146 5th-av., on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ Baltimore and St. Louis papers please copy.

White.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, at his residence, No. 74 5th-av., Edward Haydock White.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW MEDICAL WORK.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND CATARRH SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY MEDICATED INHALATIONS, BY SH. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.

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Dr. DILLENBACK will be at his New-York office, No. 860 Broadway, corner of 17th-st., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 8th and 9th of October. Consultations free.

JAMES H. MILLER, Auctioneer,
Office No. 28 Pine-st.

Will sell on Oct. 6, 1868, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee, valuable lot of land, with improvements, known as No. 88 Rutgers-st.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 8 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B. 11:15; C. O and D. 11:20; E and F. 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing will be posted at the general office, and the stations, on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DISEASED LIVER AND THE MANY DANGEROUS MALADIES WHICH ARE CAUSED BY A MORBID CONDITION OF THAT ORGAN.

To give the public a clear understanding idea of the mode in which Schenck's Mandrake Pills produce those wonderful effects which are attested by thousands of reliable witnesses, we present a brief

DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER,

and its functions, which will make the operation of this popular medicine perceptible to every man's understanding.

The liver is supplied with blood-vessels, nerves, and absorbents. One of its obvious uses is to secrete and prepare the bile. It likewise filters the blood, and separates that fluid from all impurities. How indispensably necessary to health is the proper performance of this function! If the liver is diseased, it cannot purify the blood; and if that is sent back through the lungs, brain, and other parts in a morbid condition, of the kidneys, jaundice, biliousness, obstruction of the kidneys, gravel, and many other complaints more or less painful and dangerous, but the least of them quite enough to make a man sick and uncomfortable and unfit for the performance of any of the duties of life. This unhealthy state of the system very often ends in pulmonary consumption.

The circulation of the blood is conducted in this manner: The heart sends the vital current down through the arteries; it passes through the flesh, taking up all impurities in its progress; then the stream of blood flows backward through the [illegible] the liver to be purified. It is impossible to cure consumption, scrofula, or scarcely any other kind of disease, while that important organ, the liver, is diseased. It is for that reason that "regular physicians" rarely cure consumption. They usually begin their treatment with the use of some cough medicine, the basis of which is morphia or opium in some shape, which locks up the liver, instead of relaxing the secretions, giving a tone to the stomach, and producing a healthy flow of bile. Dr. Schenck's PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS will strengthen the system, purify the blood, and ripen and heal ulcers on the lungs.

A volume would be required to give a brief account of the remarkable cures performed by Dr. Schenck's medicines, viz., Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, all of which are accompanied by full directions for the use of them.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He will also be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 13, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours at each city, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. The hours for this visit to New-York are unavoidably changed from 12 M. to 4 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

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AMERICAN LAW REVIEW.
No. 1, Vol. III., published Oct. 1.
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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS IN THIS STATE.

MONDAY, OCT. 5.

Madrid—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Avon—Rev. S. I. Ives.
Monroe—Major James Haggerty.
Cohoes—Hon. E. D. Culver, Chas. H. Porter, of Va.
Waterloo—Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Patchogue—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Farmingdale—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine, L. Bradford Prince, Esq.
Baldwinsville—Hon. W. K. Peck, Jr., of Connecticut.
Millerton—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
Little Valley—Gen. Samuel McKee, of Kentucky.
Wayland—Col. John G. Klinck.
Binghamton—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Catskill—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Sayville—Capt. McNamara, of New-York.
Troy—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Coeyman's Hollow—J. L. Barbour, Esq., of Conn.
Little Falls—James Kilbourn, Esq.
Brooklyn—Hon. L. E. Chittenden.
New-York, No. 301 3d-av.—Ethan Allen, Esq.
Auburn—Hon. C. M. Depew.

TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

Carthage—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Rushville—Rev. S. I. Ives.
Mount Kisco—Hon. C. M. Depew.
Gansevoort, P. M.—Hon. E. D. Culver, Hon. Charles H. Porter, of Virginia.
Farmer Village—Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
Yorkville—H. P. Crozier, Esq.; Dr. A. G. Mackie, of South Carolina.
Port Washington—J. J. Couch, Esq.
Fishkill Landing—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Queens—Isaac Dayton, Esq.; Rev. Matthew Hale Smith.
Cortlandville—Gen. Jas. S. McKean.
Fulton—Hon. W. K. Peck, Jr., of Connecticut.
Hamlet—Gen. Samuel McKee, of Kentucky; Major J. B. Davis.
Haskinville—Col. John G. Klinck.
Hunter's Point—L. Bradford Prince, Esq.
Owego—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Middletown—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut.
Coxsackie—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
New-Village—Capt. McNamara.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
South Westerlo—J. J. Barbour, of Connecticut.
Seneca Falls—Jas. Kilbourn, Esq.
Stapleton—H. Everett Russell.
New-York, 46th-st.—Hon. David Cross, N. H.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
GRANT AND GRISWOLD CLUB.
A regular weekly meeting of this Club will be held on MONDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock at their Rooms, No. 811 Broadway. All favoring the election of Grant and Griswold are invited to attend and enroll themselves.
SALEM T. RUSSELL, President.
C. B. MITCHELL, J. F. J. GUNNING, } Secretaries.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG.
POLITICAL NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have on hand the largest stock of Bunting Flags to be found in the country, all of our own manufacture.
ANNIN & CO., Nos. 99 and 101 Fulton-st., N. Y.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB, No. 38 3d-av.
Hon. CHARLES MOSS, of Louisiana, Major H. C. LOCKWOOD, and S. W. TUTTLE, Esq., will address the Club THIS (Monday) EVENING. Electors of the District, come one, come all who are working in this campaign.
Gen. J. C. PINCKNEY, President.
M. S. DENHAM, FRANK CANTRELL, } Secretaries.
T. C. WAGNER, Ch'n Ex. Com.
JAMES McCOSH, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—[illegible] of Massachusetts, and Gen. [illegible] will address [illegible] THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 5, at 8 P. M. [illegible] Music by the Glee Club. [illegible] ladies.
GEORGE P. BRADFORD, President.
ROBT. S. DOBBIN, E. H. FLETCHER, } Secretaries.

REPUBLICAN CLUB, NO. 611 BROADWAY.—FREDERICK ROGERS [illegible] will deliver an argument upon the Reconstruction Acts, THIS (Monday) EVENING. [illegible] All are invited.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS.
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
(Corner of Cedar-st.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1861, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

R. H. FISK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 6 WALL-ST.

Buy and sell at market rates all issues of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and execute all orders for purchase and sale of the same.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD dealt in on commission only.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st.; organized under special charter from the State of New-York.

CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia;
PAUL S. FORBE, of Russell & Co., China;
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New-York;
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treas. Mich. Cen. R. R., Boston.
ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treas. Amer. Ex. Co., New-York;
Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.;
O. H. PALMER, Treas. West. U. Tel. Co., New-York;
FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York;
NICHOLAS MICKLES, New-York.
OFFICERS:
A. G. CURTIN, President.
N. MICKLES, Vice-President.
GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, Treasurer.
Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame, while U. S. Minister) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine cables, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 900 miles between the following ports, viz.:

Canton, population 1,000,000; Macao, 60,000; Hong Kong, 250,000; Swatow, 200,000; Amoy, 250,000; Foo-chow, 1,250,000; Wan-chu, 300,000; Ningpo, 400,000; Hang-chean, 1,200,000; Shanghae, 1,000,000; total, 5,910,000.

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company propose erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by steamers on water.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
SPENCER VILA & CO., No. 13 Congress-st., Boston.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
J. L. BROWNELL & BRO., New-York.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. R. HIGBY, Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
DONAHUE, KELLEY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
W. H. MORSE, American Express Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
G. F. DAVIS, City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.

And at the office of the Company. Pamphlets and circulars, with full particulars, to be had of all agents.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 1, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of section seven of an act authorizing a war loan, approved May 10, 1861, the War Loan Bonds designated by the following numbers have been drawn for redemption, pursuant to said law, and will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York, and the National Insurance Bank, in Detroit, on the first day of January, 1869. If not presented for payment, interest will then cease.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

BONDS OF $1,000.
NUMBERS.

9,	147,	262,	466,	568,	738,	806,	923,	1,000,
17,	190,	286,	472,	575,	739,	818,	924,	1,004,
29,	196,	293,	478,	616,	743,	819,	927,	1,016,
30,	201,	309,	484,	634,	750,	827,	928,	1,020,
39,	203,	312,	490,	643,	753,	855,	931,	1,021,
60,	205,	315,	494,	651,	755,	856,	934,	1,023,
64,	209,	325,	497,	652,	759,	859,	939,	1,026,
78,	210,	327,	513,	654,	762,	860,	943,	1,029,
94,	229,	329,	521,	677,	772,	881,	947,	1,032,
114,	234,	338,	525,	701,	778,	882,	960,	1,033.
116,	236,	347,	529,	714,	782,	883,	970,	
128,	245,	349,	539,	719,	786,	895,	980,	
142,	255,	352,	551,	729,	788,	900,	983,	
144,	256,	362,	552,	731,	796,	902,	988,	
145,	261,	368,	555,	737,	802,	913,	989,	

BONDS OF $500.
NUMBERS.

1,	32,	67,	105,	148,	185,	220,	260,	307,
2,	34,	69,	107,	152,	187,	221,	262,	310,
3,	36,	70,	110,	153,	192,	226,	263,	311,
11,	38,	71,	117,	155,	193,	234,	273,	312,
16,	47,	72,	118,	159,	197,	236,	276,	313,
17,	48,	73,	123,	160,	201,	237,	287,	314.
19,	50,	86,	128,	161,	206,	239,	288,	
22,	54,	94,	132,	162,	207,	246,	290,	
25,	56,	97,	135,	165,	212,	247,	292,	
28,	62,	98,	139,	166,	217,	248,	295,	
29,	64,	99,	142,	172,	221,	251,	298,	
29,	65,	100,	144,	180,	222,	255,	301,	
30,	66,	101,	145,	182,	225,	259,	303,	

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating the following certificates of stock, viz.: Central National Bank, New-York City, No. 268, 15 shares; No. 703, 5 shares; No. 2,774, 5 shares. Grocers' National Bank, New-York City, No. 311, 10 shares; No. 226, 20 shares. Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York City, No. 456, 10 shares, issued Aug. 29, 1863. Commerce Fire Insurance Company, New-York City, No. 97, 10 shares, July 7, 1866. Lamar Fire Insurance Company, No. 201, 4 shares, Feb. 1, 1866; No. 201, 3 shares, March 15, 1866. Buchanan Farm Oil Company, No. 1,103, 300 shares, Oct. 28, 1864. Hyde Farm Oil Company, No. 1,002, 300 shares, Dec. 1, 1864. People's Petroleum Company, No. 826, 500 shares, May 1, 1865. All of the above securities stand in the name of GEORGE SPRING, who has stopped transfer, and made application in due form for new certificates.

FOR SALE.—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also, a large variety of other securities paying good dividends at low rates for investments.

By ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	112	113	5-20 Coupon, '67	108¾	108⅞
Coupon, 1881	113⅝	113¾	5-20 Coupon, '68	109	109¼
5-20 Reg., '62	104¾	105	10-40 Registered	103¼	104
5-20 Coupon, '62	112¾	113⅛	10-40 Coupon	104⅛	104½
5-20 Coupon, '64	110¼	110⅝	Gold	139⅞	140
5-20 Coupon, '65	110⅝	111	U. S. Cur. Pacif.	99¼	100
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July	108¼	108⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S
SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage of $4,000,000. Over $8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over $2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, insures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10ths of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economise its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis; John J. Roe, President St. Louis Chamber of Commerce; E. W. Fox, President St. Louis Board of Trade; Barton Bates, President North Missouri Railroad; J. H. Britton, President National Bank of the State of Missouri; Wm. L. Ewing, President of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis; Geo. H. Rea, President Second Nat. Bank of St. Louis; Jas. B. Eads, Chief Eng. of St. Louis and Ill. Bridge Co.; Geo. W. Taylor, President Pacific Railroad, (of Mo.;) John R. Lionberger, President T. N. Bank, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES:

H. K. Corning,	John Auchincloss,	Grant & Son,
A. W. Spies,	A. Trask,	E. C. Cowdin,
F. Marquand,	J. H. Swift,	Isaac N. Phelps,
W. V. Brady,	S. Gandy,	W. T. Blodgett,
A. R. Eno,	Geo. D. Phelps,	John Knower.

Pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency

H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1868, for the sale of $125,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 6, and the accepted bids will then be declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868.

NORTH CAROLINA PAST DUE COUPONS bought and sold at best rates.

MANNING & DEFOREST,
Bankers and dealers in Southern securities,
No. 19 Wall-st.

NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.

Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.
Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.

This Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

No. 17 NASSAU-ST.

Bills of exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £2 and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.

WALTER WATSON,
CLARENCE M. MYLREA,
ARCHD. McKINLAY. } Agents.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.
Drafts on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Drafts on DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.
COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 19th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of October.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
No. 19 William-st., New-York.
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE
SELMA AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1868.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND of agreement of the mortgage bondholders, creditors and stockholders of the Selma and Meridian Railroad Company, is now open for subscribers at the banking house of

MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 Pine-st., and will be closed on the 18th of October next, after which date parties not subscribers as bondholders, creditors and stockholders will be excluded from its benefits.

D. B. SAFFORD, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.

By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Tennessee, due July 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the Fourth National Bank, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 5.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

The attention of parties interested is called to the above notice of the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature of the State of Tennessee, approved Sept. 5, 1868, providing for the renewal of its matured bonds, notice is hereby given to the holders of such bonds that the same can be exchanged at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, for Coupon Bonds due Jan. 1, 1900.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

$2,000 REWARD.—WILL BE PAID FOR the recovery of UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS, July 1, 1865, new issue; two $500 each, Nos. 4,707, 4,708; nine $1,000 each, Nos. 6,767, 71,647, 71,648, 71,649, 71,650, 78,366, 78,367, 78,368, 78,369. Any information to be directed to PHILIP DATER & CO., 112 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY,
NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 12th day of October, 1868. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock of that day.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.
SEPT. 30, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will take place at noon on MONDAY, Oct. 19, at the Company's office, No. 20 Fulton-st., corner of Columbia-st., Brooklyn. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC Railroad Company's Six per Cent. First Mortgage Land Bonds, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 105, and accrued interest, in currency, by HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, 14 Broad-st., CORN & AUFERMANN, 30 Broad-st.

WISCONSIN, IOWA AND ALL NORTH-WESTERN Securities, COUNTY, CITY and TOWN BONDS, repudiated and defaulted in interest, purchased at fair rates by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, NEW-FOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH stock for sale by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, IN WASHington, D. C., the lease, good will and furniture of a boarding-house of 45 rooms, 20 of which are front rooms; it is centrally located, and full of boarders. For full particulars inquire of S. H. MILLS, No. 163 South-st., New-York, or address by letter E. S. GRAVES, corner 10th and E sts., Washington, D. C.

IMPORTANT TO HATTERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures and stock of one of the handsomest and best located stores on Fulton-st., Brooklyn; rent low on lease; a responsible party can see try the merits of the place before purchasing. Apply to JOHN NOBLE, No. 316 Fulton-st., up stairs.

COAL YARD FOR SALE.—THE COAL YARD owned by the late William Pape, at the corner of Myrtle-av. and Schenck-st. is offered for sale. For terms apply on the premises, No. 743 Myrtle-av. MRS. C. PAPE, Administratrix.

A VALUABLE WATER POWER FOR sale or lease; with factory and house at Tarrytown, on the Hudson River. Apply to LISTER BROTHERS, No. 180 Front-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED.— Desertion, non-support, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free.

R. HOWES, Attorney, No. 78 Nassau-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS from FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Money deposited now, or on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before Oct. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST from Oct. 1.

Interest payable in January, SIX PER CENT. (FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX) on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. H. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October,

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. ROBBINS, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 PAID BY THE UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. Deposits on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. Books in English, French and German. Assets, $5,450,231 34.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 10 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Mondays and Saturdays to 8 P. M. INTEREST, SIX PER CENT. NO TAX. All deposits made from this date, to and including Oct. 20, draw interest from Oct. 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAS. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, OCT. 8,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,
GREAT SALE
OF
VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

21ST-ST., (GRAMERCY-PARK.)—The elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 131 East 21st-st., facing Gramercy-park, and one of the most desirable residences ever offered for sale in this City; size of house, 34x72; lot, 34x½ block; marble halls, black walnut stairs, ceiling and walls frescoed, doors, casings and window shutters in satin wood, statuary marble mantels, floors in marquetry; the house is furnished with all the modern improvements; has a billiard table and bowling-alley, and is in perfect order.

5TH-AV.—The four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 72 5th-av., northwest corner of 13th-st., containing all the modern improvements, and now being put in complete order; size, 51.7½x100.

22D-ST.—Two-story brick stable and lot No. 146 East 22d-st., south side; has accommodations for five horses, stalls in the yard for cows, &c.; gas and Croton.

RUTLEDGE-ST., BROOKLYN.—Four brick two-story and basement houses, with Mansard roofs, on east side of Rutledge-st., Brooklyn, between Lee and Marcy avs.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER.

KINGSLAND MANOR.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 50 VILLA PLOTS, (600 ACRES,) THE LARGEST ORIGINAL TRACT IN THE COUNTRY NOW TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, by order of E. W. Kingsland, Esq., executor of the estate of the late Gen. George Kingsland. The most attractive property ever offered at auction, consisting of 600 acres of magnificent land, all on grade for building purposes, situated one mile south of Rutherford station, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, seven miles from New-York, lying between the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, with superb views of the vallies of both rivers and of the Bay and harbor of New-York, Newark bay, the Ramapo Mountains and the picturesque scenery of twenty or thirty miles around in every direction; eight ferries connect New-York with New-Jersey; seventeen local trains run daily each way, commutation on 13½ cents per day. The Midland Railway Company have purchased the Elysian Fields at Hoboken, and their road, now being built, runs through this property. It is believed that no property of equal extent, beauty and value can be purchased within the United States. The title is the oldest in the country, having been derived from grants of Oliver Cromwell to Mr. Kingsland's ancestors, who have ever since retained possession of it. The stone mansion (for 170 years the birth place of the family) will be sold with a suitable portion of fine land. The sale is absolute and unlimited; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage for 20 years if desired.

An excursion train will be provided and free tickets furnished the buyers for the sale.

N. B.—Refreshments on the ground previous to the sale.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

ADJOURNED EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF THE
HEATH HOUSE,
AT SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.

This large and elegant Summer Hotel, furnished throughout and in excellent condition, will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1868, at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. An examination of the property is invited. For full particulars, terms, &c., apply to William W. Marsh, Executor, at Schooley's Mountains, or to Lewis E. Wood, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large amount of CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:

26 iron guns, various calibre.
3,400 pounds shot, shells, &c.
820 field carriages.
205 sets of artillery harness.
698 carbines, various models.
3,273 muskets and rifles, various models.
235 revolvers, various models.
40,000 sets of infantry accoutrements.
2,000 McClellan saddles.
3,000 curb bridles.
6,000 watering bridles.

Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.; of Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, United States Army, Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or by application to this arsenal.

T. J. RODMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Sept. 4, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE OF OVER 100,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL, IRON, TIMBER, FARM AND HEMLOCK LANDS, IN THE COUNTIES OF McKEAN, ELK AND CAMERON, PENNSYLVANIA.

The well-known and valuable lands of the McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company, will be exposed to public sale in tracts or parcels, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange.

These lands are situated in the northwestern part of the State, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 94 miles east of Erie, nearly equidistant and connected by direct railroads with the cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and on completion of the railroad connections within 100 miles of Buffalo and Rochester, in the State of New-York.

The attention of capitalists, manufacturers of iron and lumber, miners of coal, tanners and others, is specially solicited to these lands, containing large and workable veins of superior gas and steam coals; iron in large quantities and of excellent quality, and covered with a primitive forest of hardwoods, hemlock and pine timber unsurpassed in the Eastern States, and possessing a soil equally productive with the best lands of the State of New-York.

Catalogues and pamphlets, containing maps with full descriptions, terms of sale, and all other desired information will be furnished on application to the undersigned auctioneers, or to WILLIAM HACKER, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 426 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

FREDERICK FRALEY, President.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HORSES, TRUCKS, &c.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of No. 38 Platt-st., HORSES, TRUCKS, HARNESS, &c., being the entire effects of the Merchants' Express of Hoboken. Will be on exhibition from 9 to 12 on day of sale at above place.

ALSO,
UNCLAIMED PACKAGES OF THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 10½ o'clock, about 1,600 unclaimed packages of the Merchants' Union Express line.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, OCT. 8, AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M.
RARE, ELEGANT AND COSTLY BOOKS.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, announce that they will sell by auction, as above, one of the most select and choice collections of books ever offered for sale in this country. The books are perfect specimens of book-making, as well as the best editions, and are in superb order, many of them bound by Riviere, Hayday, Pawson, Nicholson, Matthews and others. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st. Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on MONDAY, Oct. 5, at Nos. 33 and 35 Abbattoir-place, (West 39th-st.) below 11th-av., the entire contents of the establishment, consisting of large steam boiler, steam fittings, wooden tanks, platform scales, tools, lumber and office furniture.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms 181 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, second-hand furniture, carpets, bedding, crockery, &c., removed for convenience of sale. Also, by order of Assignees, about 100 lots of superb household and office furniture, &c.

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS, AZALEAS, &c., &c., at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the nursery grounds of Isaac Buchanan, Astoria, L. I.

Catalogues can be had at Young & Elliott's seed store, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
106
PLOTS AND LOTS
AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MRS. C. HART.
FREE EXCURSION TRAIN AT 11 O'CLOCK!
Refreshments on the ground previous to sale.
THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, BY
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
ON THE PREMISES,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1868,
At 12 o'clock.
Maps and free passes at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
OF
BUILDING LOTS
AND
VILLA SITES
AT PLAINFIELD PARK,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
West addition.
FREE EXCURSION AT 11 A. M.!
Refreshments on the ground before the sale.
This magnificent property, three to five minutes from the depot, will be sold at auction by
A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.,
on the premises, on
TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1868.
Maps and free passes at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 128 ACRES
IN
151 PLOTS,
AT FORT WASHINGTON,

PART OF THE ESTATE OF ISAAC DYCKMAN. JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction, Oct. 14, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the celebrated

FORT GEORGE PROPERTY,

Consisting of 128 acres in 151 plots, extending from Broadway, on which it has a frontage of half a mile, to Harlem River, and from 192d-st. to 204th-st. The most desirable locations for suburban residences on the island are included in this tract. The plots are staked out, and men will be found on the ground every day to show visitors the property. SALE POSITIVE. Fifty per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and descriptive pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., or to Lockwood & Crosby, attorneys for executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., Auctioneer.

CHERRY HILL.
By A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.
Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, positive sale of 500 building lots at Cherry Hill, 10 miles from New-York, in the suburbs of Hackensack. These lots are handsomely situated on high ground, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country, are in the midst of handsome improvements, and are unexceptionable in every respect. The streets and avenues are thoroughly graded, sidewalks made and gutters established. Cherry Hill is a beautiful park of residences, forty-five minutes from New-York by rail, and within ten miles' drive of 42d-st. ferry. A special train by the Erie Railroad will leave the foot of Chambers-st. at 10:30 on the morning of the sale. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 30 East 14th-st., mortgage sale of the contents of the restaurant De la Ville de Paris, consisting of black walnut marble-top counters, do. bar and oyster counter and fixtures, dining-room tables, oak cane-seat arm-chairs, gilt frame French plate mirrors, silver-plated and cut-glass ware, white china breakfast, dinner and tea sets, choice oil-paintings and engravings. Also, a fine assortment of wines, liquors and cigars.

Full particulars in catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, at 11 o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

Large sale of china, papier mache and Parian ware, all of which has just been received from abroad, consisting of breakfast, dinner, dessert and tea sets, of porcelain china, coffee and teacups, with gilt edges, white and gilt vases of various sizes and patterns, elegant plain and polished Parian figures and groups, representing various subjects, Parian vases of various sizes, superb papier mache trays of assorted sizes, &c. We would call particular attention to this sale, all of which will be on exhibition on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Late Sheriff, Auctioneer, Office No. 34 Pine-st.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, three valuable lots situated on the 8th-av., northwest corner of 67th-st., fronting Central Park, 75x100.

Call and get maps of this and other sales coming off.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEROME FINCH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jerome Finch in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1868.
o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC MEARS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Mears, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1868.
o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. ZEBLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John F. Zebley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of October, 1868.
o5-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin Franklin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1868.
o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. BREWSTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John L. Brewster, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, 28th day of August, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED GILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alfred Gill, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of January, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s21-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES KINGON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James Kingon, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868.

STEPHEN V. WHITE, Assignee,
s28-law3wM* No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN GEORGE PERREL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 17th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANASTASIO HERQUES, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
SEPT. 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWIN R. CARROLL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, partner in the late firm of Carroll & Mead, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
OCT. 4, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. RUTTMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John F. Ruttman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1868.
s28-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SPENCER SCOTT, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, and CHARLES G. DAVISON, of the City of Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, heretofore transacting business in said City of Louisville under the firm name of Scott, Davison & Co., and who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district of New-Jersey.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
s21-law3wM* No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND BRANDEIS, PHILIP LOEB, SOLOMON WEIL and ISAAC WEIL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 18th September, A. D. 1868.
s21-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC KAUFFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Kauffer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of September, 1868.
o5-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVI DURYEA, Junior, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated, New-York, the 2d October, 1868.
o5-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROSWELL GRAVES, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Roswell Graves, of Brooklyn, County of Kings, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s21-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISRAEL ELIAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of September, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Israel Elias, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
s21-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.

NO. 1,041.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WHITTY HALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Whitty Hall, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s21-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,424.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MENTHEIN LOWENSTEIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Menthein Lowenstein, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
s21-law3wM*

NO. 1,325.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNHARD RUDOLPH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Bernhard Rudolph, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s21-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES G. PATTERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles G. Patterson, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of September, 1868.

HENRY H. RICE, Assignee,
s21-law3wM No. 288 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JENKS BUDLONG, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jenks Budlong, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s21-law-3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN Q. KELLOGG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Q. Kellogg, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1868.

STEPHEN V. WHITE, Assignee,
o5-law3wM* No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MENDEL JOSEPH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of October, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th September, 1868.
o5-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,667.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSHUA D. ROYSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joshua D. Royston, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 29th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o5-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE;
Also, Brushes of every description, at the Brush Factory, No. 323 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR
Will open on TUESDAY, Oct. 6,
AT RETAIL,
Fashionable Cloaks, Sacques,
BASQUES, CIRCULARS, TALMAS, &c.,
imported direct from London and Paris, and including every novelty in
Design, Material and Trimmings;
ALSO,
A full assortment of our own manufacture, together with a variety of choice Paris designs of Ladies' Breakfast Robes and Robes de Chambre, Ladies' Skirts, Waists, Corsets, Corset Covers and Under Garments, Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Sacques, Underclothing, Hats, Caps, &c.
Infants' Wardrobes and Bridal Outfits on hand or made to order.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Corner of Grand-st.

LORD & TAYLOR
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL ON
MONDAY, OCT. 5,
NOVELTIES IN SILKS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS,
DRESS GOODS,
ROBES,
WALKING SUITS, &c., &c.,
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., cor. Christie.

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION,
In MERINOES, SILKS,
SILK AND WOOL MIXTURES,
POPLINS, PLAIDS,
ALPACAS, &c., &c.,
To be opened on MONDAY, Oct. 5, and
SOLD AT RETAIL,
AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY, BEDDING, &C.
PRIVATE HOUSES, HOTELS, SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS COMPLETELY FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE AND AT LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
CORNER CHRISTIE-ST.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
BED COMFORTABLES! BED COMFORTABLES! BED COMFORTABLES!
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,
EMBRACING EVERY DESIRABLE SIZE AND QUALITY,
WHICH ARE OFFERED AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
WM. GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
Bet. Broadway and Centre-St.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
THE BEST MANUFACTURE, AND THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

DRESS GOODS,
PLAIN, FANCY, AND CHANGEABLE,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES, AT MODERATE PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Are now offering a fine collection of
LONG AND SQUARE INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND VARIED STOCK IN THE COUNTRY,
FROM $100 AND UPWARDS.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

SHAWLS,
FRENCH,
ENGLISH,
SCOTCH,
and
AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
A fine line of the above goods now open in EVERY VARIETY AND PRICE;
Also,
PLUSH CARRIAGE ROBES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

VELVETS!
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
(Royals and Uncut)
LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS;
BLACK AND COLORED
VELVET RIBBONS,
(All Widths;)
SILK PLUSHES, VELVETEENS,
&c., &c.
A full and complete stock of the above goods now opened.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

HOUSEKEEPING
AND WHITE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
EXHIBITION AND MARSEILLES QUILTS,
OPERA AND FRENCH
FANCY SHIRTING FLANNELS,
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS.
Also,
FANCY PLUSH AND VELOUR CLOAKINGS,
SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
ASTRAKHANS, &c., &c.,
Cut in any length to suit customers.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

AT JACKSON'S,
NO. 551 BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS FROM AUCTION. OTTOMAN VELOURS, VELOURS RUSSE, BIARRITZ, EMPRESS CLOTH, BRUSSELS CORD, ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES, MERINOES, POPLIN, ALPACA, &c.

N. B.—ONE CASE TURIN CLOTH 62½c., WORTH $1 PER YARD.

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH THREE-PLIES AND INGRAINS,
VELVET RUGS AND MATS.
ALSO,
AMERICAN CARPETS,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
L. EDGERTON & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

H. ARMSTRONG, 140 AND 142 6TH-AV.

AT LESS THAN HALF VALUE,
Another lot of LADIES' CHEMISES,
and LADIES' TUCKED SKIRTS.

FULL STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS in all departments.
HOSIERY—Gents' Furnishing Goods,
FLANNELS, Blankets, Domestics,
RIBBONS, Laces, Embroideries, Notions,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.

Having completed the improvement and enlargement of this establishment, which is now the most extensive of its kind on 6th-av., we are prepared to offer extra inducements in all departments,

SHOWING DOUBLE THE USUAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

selected, if possible, with greater care than heretofore, and

SOLD AT OUR USUAL LOW RATES.
H. ARMSTRONG,
Nos. 140 and 142 6th-av., near 11th-st.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
having returned from Paris, will open on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, a fine assortment of
DRESS GOODS; ALSO,
CLOAKS AND COSTUMES,
suitable for Fall and early Winter.
NO. 13 EAST 17TH-ST.,
between Broadway and 5th-av.

AT EMBERSON, NO. 811 BROADWAY,
CLOSING OUT THE BUSINESS.
GREAT REDUCTION
In the entire stock, consisting of real
LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
SATINS, VELVETS, RIBBONS
AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
The store to let or the lease for sale.

ALL KINDS
Of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Children, at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

KID GLOVES.

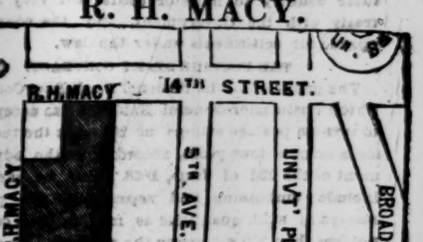
We are selling the best twenty cents less than other houses, and excellent gloves at $1 and $1 25. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear, doeskin, cloth and silk gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 850 and 852 Broadway, near 14th-st.

DRY GOODS.

BLANKETS,
COMFORTABLES
AND
HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY,

FALL STYLES.
BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES,
LINENS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
FLANNELS, &c.
TAYLOR, McGIBBEN & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

R. H. MACY.



NOW OPENING,
A full assortment of Laces, Embroideries, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, &c.
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
No. 62 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Large Lots of Millinery Goods, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, from auction, ready to-day.
Silk and Linen Back Satins, every shade, at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.
Colored and Black Silk Bonnet Velvets, at $1 50, $1 75, $2, and upward.
Full assortment of White and Colored Plushes, Bonnet Silks and Uncut Velvets, below last week's prices.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Every width and color in plain and shaded Satin Ribbons; cheap.
Bargains in Bonnet and Sash Ribbons.
Plain and shaded Ostrich Feathers and Flowers.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Buttons, Silk Fringes.
Yankee Notions, Morocco Bags and Satchels.
Lines of Corsets at 50c., 75c., $1 and upward.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Attention solicited to our Kid Gloves, at 50c., 75c., and $1 the pair.
Our best qualities (positively nothing better) at $1 62 and $1 75 the pair.
Fall and Winter Gloves; new styles, cheap.
Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sets, &c.
Fine line of Edging and Insertings; newest patterns, cheap.
Ladies' and Gents' Undershirts, at 75c. and $1; bargains.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE
JOBBING ROOM.
FROM AUCTION:
Silk Velvets, Silk Plushes, Bonnet Ribbons.
Feathers, Flowers, Ribbon Velvets, Silks and Satins.
Cheapest line of Satin Ribbons yet offered.
We sell cheap goods and cut lengths at piece prices.
Examine Plush and Velvet Hats.
Largest stock in this City without exception, cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Twice every day, new Bonnets and Hats delivered.
Inspect the styles and material!!!
Bonnet rooms filled. Nothing like it anywhere!
We have added a Boys' and Youths' Department.
Examination of the stock requested. It is cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
LACES!!
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

FURNITURE.

NEW
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway,

Desire to announce that they have added to their business a

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT,

in which they will keep the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

to be found in the City. All goods manufactured under their immediate supervision and FULLY GUARANTIED.

With the above addition to our

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

we are now prepared to supply

CURTAINS AND FURNITURE

in keeping with each other; and our advantages in importing all our material will enable us to offer inducements in prices not to be found in other houses.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
Have the largest assortment of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH,
of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at
WHOLESALE PRICES.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.
At G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also, mattresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., between Broadway and Mulberry-st., parlor suites, covered with satin, brocatel, reps, or haircloth, $85, $100, $150 and $250; over $50,000 worth of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 13 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co.,
HARTFORD, Sept. 24, 1868.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 25th day of September, inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1868. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank. The transfer books will be closed the 25th day of September, to reopen the 2d day of October.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, held this day, the regularly quarterly Dividend of Two per Cent., free of Government tax, was declared payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 10th of October. The transfer books will be closed, on the 25th of September, and reopened on the 12th of October.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
SEPT. 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868.

FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 110 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent. (free of Government tax) will be paid at this office on the 15th of October.

The stock transfer books will be closed Oct. 3, until the 16th.

G. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

SHERMAN & BARNSDALL OIL COMPANY, Room No. 4, No. 141 Broadway, New-York, Sept. 29, 1868.—A second dividend of Thirty cents a share has this day been declared, payable on the 5th day of October.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th days of October, both days inclusive.

JAMES W. ARBONA, Secretary.

THE BEST LAMP LIGHT IS THE WORLD.—Gesch's Patent Lamp Wick gives the best light, without having the faults of all other lamp wicks. It will last out three common wicks, don't want but seldom to be trimmed, and is easy to screw; don't either smell or procure an explosion, and gives an agreeable light to the eye. We call the attention of the night-working population to this wick. Manufactured by GESCH & SOHNEIDER, No. 424 East 17th-st., near Avenue A, New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Oct. 17
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE...SATURDAY, Nov. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves..............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
JAVA leaves..............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves.............WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves..............WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11

Chief cabin passage..............$130
Second cabin passage..............80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..............145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building.

MINNESOTA..............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO...............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA...............WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
MANHATTAN..............WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK (via Halifax), TUESDAY, Oct. 6
CITY OF PARIS.............SATURDAY, Oct. 10
CITY OF LONDON............SATURDAY, Oct. 17
CITY OF WASHINGTON........TUESDAY, Oct. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........SATURDAY, Oct. 24

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE, favorite Clyde-built steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA	Oct. 10	CALEDONIA	Oct. 31
IOWA	Oct. 17	BRITANNIA	Nov. 7
COLUMBIA	Oct. 24	HIBERNIA	Nov. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..............$80 Gold.
Steerage...........$30 Currency.

SIBERIA	Oct. 8	SAMARIA	Oct. 22
ALEPPO	Oct. 15	TRIPOLI	Oct. 29

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Oct. 1—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.

Steamer leaving Oct. 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Nov. 2, 1868, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.

Oct. 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.

Oct. 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE. For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP ERIN, WEBSTER, Will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE

VIA
FERNANDINA ROUTE,
EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship

FLAGG, Capt. HOFFMAN,

on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, and HUNTSVILLE on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Freight received in store under covered Pier.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamers MISSOURI, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. R. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Thursday, Oct. 8.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 22.

GEO. R. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT to San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ALASKA, sailing on FRIDAY, Oct. 9. Freight for this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure Oct. 5. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State by A. C. LEMAIRE, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER....SATURDAY, Oct. 10
CORTES..........NELSON....SATURDAY, Oct. 17

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Thursday.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamer SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.

9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.

4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All, passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way-stations; returning at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:23, 5:32 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:23 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

DANCING

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At the old location, corner 26th-st. and Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 5th. Classes for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, or TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M.

At Mr. Dodworth's residence, No. 681 Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 3d. Morning class for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10½.

Afternoon class for children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4.

SATURDAY MORNING class, at 10½.

Evening class for advanced pupils on FRIDAYS, at 8.

Evening class for gentlemen on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

Circulars may be had at either Academy, or by addressing a note to Mr. Dodworth's residence.

BROOKLYN DANCING CLASSES.

OPENING SOIREE Oct. 8.

Mr. T. HILLGROVE, having leased the new and elegant rooms corner of Carroll and Court sts., South Brooklyn, is now open for the season. All applications for lessons, or soiree tickets, can be made at the Academy from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.

Rooms to let for first-class sociables, &c.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at.............2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at...8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

MR. TRENOR'S CLASSES ARE NOW OPEN, At his beautiful Academy Rooms, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.

C. H. RIVERS' NEW AND ELEGANT Dancing Academy, No. 130 State-street, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. The opening soiree will take place MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 5. Tickets $1. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

HLASKO, INSTRUCTOR OF DANCING at all the leading seminaries of New-York, commences classes for ladies, gentlemen and children at No. 64 West 24th-st., Oct. 21. Send for circulars.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, northwest corner of 28th-st. and Broadway. Classes will commence SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 4 P. M. Circulars at the Academy.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st., for children, ladies and gentlemen. Classes every day; all dances taught in one quarter; six in six lessons.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, TO A SMALL FAMILY, the lower part, three rooms deep and three rooms on third floor, of a handsome dwelling on De Kalb-av., second door east of Tompkins-av., north side; range, bath, gas, stationary tubs; location strictly first class; rent $40 per month; owner occupies the remainder of the house. Apply after 9 o'clock, on the premises. Possession immediately if required.

TO LET—BASEMENT, PARLOR AND THIRD floor of a three-story brick house in Clymer-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., the owner reserving second floor and desires board for himself and wife with the family occupying. Address Box No. 1,310 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—FLOORS THROUGH, FOUR ROOMS, in the new single houses, four stories, Nos. 524, 526 and 528 West 37th-st., near 10th-av.; water and gas; chandeliers in parlors; rents, $25 to $30 per month. Inquire at No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—HOUSE IN 85TH-ST., WEST BLOOMINGDALE ROAD; 11 rooms; bath-room, gas, stable for horses and cow, coach-house, green-house, large garden. Inquire of CH. KRUSE, grocery, Bloomingdale Road, near 84th-st.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY HOUSE, basement and sub-cellar; fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements; possession immediately. Apply on the premises, No. 85 Bergen-st., near Hoyt, Brooklyn, or No. 24 Vine-st.

TO LET—IN 129TH-ST., HARLEM, BETWEEN 4th and 5th avs., a two-story and attic frame house, with an extension, in excellent order. Apply to EDGAR KETCHUM, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON 5TH-AV.; possession given immediately. Apply to C. H. FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM, NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE, (23d-st.,) has one elegant suite of rooms on first floor, consisting of parlor, dining-room and two bedrooms, with private table only, and all modern conveniences, to rent for the season.

ROOMS EN SUITE—WITH PRIVATE TABLE and all modern conveniences at No. 30 West 23d-st., formerly at No. 164 5th-av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, his wife and son wish a cheerful suite of apartments for the Winter, with board, on second floor of a good house on Murray Hill, between 5th and Park avs. A small genteel family having more room than they require, and are willing to add three additional and unexceptionable persons into their family, may address "BRADNER," care of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., through the Post Office; references exchanged.

A SUITE OF THREE HANDSOMELY furnished rooms on second floor to let, separately or together, with board, to a party of gentlemen or a family of adults; house has all improvements; locality first-class, near cars and ferries; storage for trunks; one additional chamber on third floor, with large closet, can be had if desired. Address H., Box No. 2,465 Post Office.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW doors from 6th-av.—A private boarding-house will rent a handsome back parlor and extension; also, second floor, four rooms, en suite or separate, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and location first-class.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—IN A small family where home comforts may be enjoyed; good location; No. 117 East 31st-st., near 4th-av.; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OFFERING superior accommodations, would rent, with board, a suite of well-furnished rooms on the third floor of a first-class brown-stone house; location, Lexington-av. and Central Park. Address LEXINGTON, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING TWO large, pleasant, well-furnished rooms to spare, with gas, bath, &c., would like to meet with gentlemen or two gentlemen and their wives to board, who would appreciate a good table and home comforts. Apply at No. 228 East 31st-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISHES TO rent a room, or a room and bed-room in the third story, without board, to a single gentleman or to two friends; the situation is pleasant and convenient. Apply at No. 114 East 22d-st.

A FURNISHED (INCLUDING PIANO) second floor to let to a small family for light housekeeping, or two or three single gentlemen; hot and cold water in rear room, and bath on same floor; terms moderate. Apply at No. 8 Beach-st.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, a fine, large, handsomely furnished room and bed-room on second floor, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate; fine location. Call at No. 206 East 10th-st., near 2d-av.

HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDROOM on the second floor; also front parlor and bedroom on the third floor, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; also single rooms for gentlemen; references given and required.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT front room, with fire, gas, and board for two, $25 a week; and others, $15 and $18, in the first-class house, No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, with infant; two pleasant rooms in private family; also accommodation for nurse. Location 30th to 48th sts., Madison to 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, RUSSELL, Box 164 *Times* Office.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms on second floor; modern conveniences; to gentlemen only, without meals; or board on Sundays, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

A BEAUTIFUL, LARGE, FRONT ROOM, handsomely furnished, may be obtained, with or without full or partial board, at No. 47 East 25th-st., second door from Madison-square.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—The entire parlor floor, handsomely furnished; private table if desired; also other rooms; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, an entire second floor, handsomely furnished; location 34th-st.; references required. For particulars, inquire of W. C. B., No. 103 Liberty-st.

PARTIES DESIRING A HANDSOMELY furnished floor, with private table, in a private house on 5th-av., above 29th-st., may address A. Y. W., Station D, Bible House.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST., FIRST DOOR from Lexington-av.—A private family having in their own house will let a third story front room to one or two gentlemen; reference given and required.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board with a private family where the comforts of a home can be had; state location; terms must be moderate. Address H. SWIFT, No. 76 Fulton-st.

WANTED—BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, one large room and bedroom adjoining, unfurnished, without board. Address Q. C., Box No. 1 1 *Times* Office.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Union-square. A furnished second floor, consisting of parlor, bedroom, dressing-room and bath, to let to one gentleman only, without board.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board and home comforts, for families and gentlemen; furniture new and house in perfect order. Apply at No. 85 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.

A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMEN and wives, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a private family; best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 312 West 22d-st.

TO LET—ONE SMALL AND TWO LARGE rooms on second floor of house No. 220 Bowery; suitable for dentist, hair-dresser, or any light business. Apply in the photograph gallery.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FOUR doors from New-York Hotel.—Large front room and hall room communicating, and hall-room to let, with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET with or without board, to first-class parties only, a newly and handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, on second floor of No. 248 4th-av.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.—A handsomely furnished front room, on the second floor, with closets, hot and cold water, bath, &c., to let, with first-class board.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT AT No. 159 West 15th-st., without board, to gentlemen only; family strictly private; references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, IN floors, en suite or single; house brown-stone, and first-class in every particular. Apply at No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NO. 87 HENRY-ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, for families or single gentlemen; references.

NO. 34 EAST 19TH-ST.—ENTIRE FLOOR to let, with private table, to a family or party of gentlemen; no other boarders; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET AN elegant suite of furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board. Apply after 5 P. M. at 143 East 26th-st.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLEMAN House.—Parlor and two bedrooms to let, neatly furnished; hot and cold water; reference required.

NO. 50 CHARLES-ST.—FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms with board, to gentlemen and their wives or gentlemen; good location; private family.

NO. 385 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms on second and third floors; singly or en suite; table to correspond.

NO. 56 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—A suite of rooms, with gas and bath, for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., 297—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let, with private table; references.

NO. 52½ ELDRIDGE-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let, without board, a neatly furnished room with fireplace and gas.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—A SECOND floor, private bath and all conveniences first-class, with board, for a party of gentlemen.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN A FAMILY OF adults, for two gentlemen, at No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 35 GRAMERCY PARK.—FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. Bath and gas.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A RESPONSIBLE tenant, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, with all modern improvements. Would prefer to lease. Address, with location and all particulars, TENANT, Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

A THREE OR FOUR-STORY HOUSE wanted, between 3d and 7th avs.; price not to exceed $10,000; $3,600 cash will be paid. Address SCHREIBER, No. 17 East 62d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY A PRIVATE family for the Winter; rent not over $400 per month. Address No. 160 West 23d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

TWO LADIES, OR A LADY AND CHILDREN, can have good, plain board at a farm 35 miles from the City; no objection to an invalid; no other boarders. Call at No. 206 West 36th-st., until Tuesday evening.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. T. B. STEWART, Factory and Showrooms, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, LATEST designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S Manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHERRY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

(OF BROOME-ST.,)
FIFTH-AV.,
(Corner of 14th-st.)

ELEGANT CARRIAGES
IN
ALL THE FASHIONABLE STYLES,
exclusively of their own build, and
SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CALLOW'S LONDON WHIPS.

ELEGANT LAP-ROBES FOR PHAETONS, DOG-CARTS, &c.

LADIES' WATERPROOF CAPES, AND DRIVING-COATS FOR GENTLEMEN AND COACHMEN.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that we have no connection with a firm of similar name on Broadway, who have for years been selling inferior country-made carriages as their "own make," and whose stock at this time is largely made up of vehicles of similar character.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FINE carriages, say clarences, landaus, landaulets, &c., &c., built under our personal supervision of the best materials and by the best workmen.

CORBETT & SCHARCH,
Nos. 122, 124 and 126 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.
Also, the unrivaled "OUR WAGON."

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND PIE, SODA-water and feed wagons, in good order. All kinds of business and express wagons, trucks, &c., made to order at short notice, in the best manner. FIELDING BROTHERS, Wagon Manufacturers, Nos. 206 and 208 East 41st-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—FINE, PURE BLOOD ALDERNEY or Jersey bull, 2½ years old; full pedigree given; this animal is very gentle to handle; is to be seen at Oakley's stable, Hoboken, near ferry, for one week. J. E. PALMER, No. 159 Chatham-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A CREAM-COLORED MARE, 6 years old, fast, and in good condition; warranted sound. Inquire in blacksmith's shop, 46th-st., near 2d-av., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

ELEGANT COUPES, EQUAL TO ANY sold on Broadway, and at less prices. New-York Repository, No. 18 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS, FOR TOWN USE. superior quality, fully warranted. New-York Repository, No. 18 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, ABOUT 13 HUNDRED weight, suitable for a cart or truck. Apply at No. 75 South-st.

WANTED—A ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE AND double harness in good condition. Address Box No. 3,665 New-York Post Office.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 5 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 6:30 A. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER,

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT OR OLD COLONY,

Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 29th, 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th, 6:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th, 2:30 P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, 2d, 7:30 A. M.
Friday, 2d, 3 P. M.	Saturday, 3d, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 3d, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, 5th, 7:30 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st. every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M., Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 6 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with Troy without charge, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M., for the above-named places.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 3:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which has been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., N. Y. No deception, no quackery.

VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. POWERS' Life Elixir; recommended to all contemplating marriage. Office 116 Chatham-st.

THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES cured immediately, without mercury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 116 Chatham-st.; only medicine to cure.

LADIES—DR. POWERS, NO. 116 CHATHAM-ST., will relieve you, whatever the cause, with or without medicine; his powerful medicines, $5, certain.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to purchase buildings or lots near the City, and turn in other property as part payment. O. Q., Post Office Box No. 4,363, New-York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAISE.—SEASON 1868-69.

Sole Lessee and Director...................J. GRAU

The sale of seats for any of the first six nights of the season commences daily at 9 A. M., at Schirmer's and Peters' music stores, Nos. 701 and 198 Broadway, the only places where seats will be secured to-day. This evening and to-morrow the regular ticket offices at the Theatre Francaise will be open as usual.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
THIS MONDAY, OCT. 5,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,

when the new and brilliant corps of renowned artists engaged in Europe expressly for this establishment, will inaugurate the season with Offenbach's popular Opera Bouffe,

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,

gorgeously mounted, the entire scenery and dresses having been expressly made in Paris.

Debut in America of Mme. ROSE BELL as La Grande Duchesse. Mlle. FONTANEL (who, in order that the cast may be unusually attractive, has kindly accepted the role of Wanda;) M. CARRIER, Fritz; M. BECKERS, Gen. Boum; M. GOBY, Prince Paul; M. GENOT, Baron Puck; M. BOURGOIN, Baron Grog; M. MUSSAY, Nepomuc. Musical Director, ROBT. STOEPEL.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Subscriptions for any stated evening each week of the season, will be received at the Theatre Francaise.

PRICES.—Orchestra seats and dress circle, reserved, $1 50; private boxes, four seats, $10; proscenium boxes, $15; general admission, $1.

NOTICE—FAMILY CIRCLE 30 CENTS.

Due notice will be given of the debut of
MLLE. DESCLAUZAS and M. GABEL.

In active preparation, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
TWO NEW PLAYS.
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 5,
will be presented a new and original drama, by WATTS PHILLIPS, entitled
SIMON BERNARD.
To conclude with an original play, by H. J. BYRON, Esq., entitled
DEARER THAN LIFE.

Characters by MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. CHARLES FISHER, MR. J. H. STODDART, MR. J. B. POLK, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. J. L. MATTHEWS, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. J. W. LEONARD, MR. E. MILTON, MR. T. WARD, MR. R. CASHIN, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS, MISS EMILY MESTAYER, MISS ANNIE WARD, MRS. E. FISHER, and MISS FANNIE GREEN.

LOVELL'S SUPERB PLAY OF
LOVE'S SACRIFICE
IS IN PREPARATION AND WILL BE GIVEN ON
THURSDAY, OCT. 8,
FOR THE FIRST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON OF
MISS ROSE EYTINGE.
MR. ROCKWELL, MRS. JOHN SEFTON AND MISS M. BARRETT

will also appear for the first time this season on the occasion.

Due notice will be given of the appearance of Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Mr. George Holland, and other members of the Company not comprised in the present performance.

A NEW DRAMA of STRONG INTEREST and other novelties are in active preparation.

Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,

Broadway, corner of 30th-st., open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—afternoon at 2, evening at 8. EVENING PRICES—Orchestra and balcony chairs, $1 50; seats in dress circle or parquet, $1; family circle, 50 cents, including all the Museum Curiosities. HOUSES CROWDED from floor to ceiling, and only standing room at 8 o'clock. MATINEE PRICES for the accommodation of families and including all the wonders of WOOD'S MUSEUM. Family circle, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; dress circle or parquet, 75 cents; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1.

The Miss LYDIA THOMPSON burlesque combination will appear EVERY EVENING, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, in IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, the greatest hit of the season, and the popular farce of TO OBLIGE BENSON. MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY the operatic drama of THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT, and popular farce.

IXION every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

LYDIA THOMPSON in her Topical Song and Cornet Solo, encored continuously.

PAULINE MARKHAM sings Dites Lui.
LISA WEBER sings "A Walking in the Park."
ADA HARLAND in her matchless dances.
HARRY BECKETT—two characters—great hits.
MICHAEL CONNOLLY, Musical Director.

The whole forming an attraction never before equaled for its completeness and attractiveness.

The public, with one acclaim, cry, "Excelsior."

Seats should be secured in advance.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL, 23D-ST., CORNER 8th-av.—EVERY EVENING.—MacEvoy's great National Panorama, entitled THE NEW HIBERNICON, representing the beautiful scenery of Ireland. The musical illustration by talented artists. Mr. Charles MacEvoy as Barney the Guide. Full chorus and orchestra. Matinee every SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS and others desiring to invest in choice City real estate is respectfully called to the following property, which will be offered for sale at public auction, Oct. 8, by A. J. BLEECKER, at No. 111 Broadway:

NO. 131 EAST 21ST-ST., FACING GRAMERCY PARK.

House 34x72; lot 34 by half the block; house is four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front, built without regard to cost, under the superintendence of John Kellum, Esq., architect, and contains every desirable convenience. The interior is variously and magnificently finished in marquetry and marble flooring, black walnut, satin-wood, fresco and oil-paintings, and is replete with elegance and taste. The careful choice of material, and the expense and durable character of the interior work, heating, plumbing and ornamentation, render this one of the most elegantly constructed private residences ever offered for sale in this City. Will be sold at the same time, the private two-story brick stable No. 146 East 22d-st., nearly in the rear of the preceding, (lot 0x98.9, building 20x60, and having every requisite convenience, such as ample stalls, carriage-room, coachmen's apartments, &c.

NO. 72 5TH-AV., CORNER 13TH-ST.

A splendidly located large brown-stone building; lot 52x100, house 52x65, very substantially and carefully built; walls and foundations are of the most massive character, and sufficiently strong for any business purpose.

RUTLEDGE-ST., BROOKLYN, BETWEEN LEE AND MARCY AVS.

Four two-story and French roof brick houses, each 20x49, built in the best manner, with furnaces, ranges, gas-fitting and plumbing complete; neighborhood convenient and excellent, rapidly undergoing first-class improvement.

For further particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Cedar-st., S. W. BENEDICT, No. 586 6th-av., or E. H. HANDFORD, No. 10 Pine-st.

123D-ST.—HARLEM PROPERTY:

Two well-built and very convenient high-stoop houses, with all modern improvements; good street walks, and convenient to cars or boats; no better investment can be made with a small capital; terms liberal, or, if not sold within a few days, one house, with or without furniture, will be rented to a good tenant; carpets new. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 32D-ST., one of the most elegant and costly houses in the City. It is 33 feet wide, 80 feet deep, built by the occupant; tastefully decorated throughout, and in fine order; has library and dining rooms on first floor. For a gentleman of large means, or a Club, this is very desirable property. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.:

West 23d-st., four-story h. s. bk.	$30,000
West 27th-st., three-story B. b. s.	12,000
East 71st-st., three-story h. s. b. s.	18,000
East 62d-st., three-story h. s. b. s.	11,000

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished—A first-class four-story, extra sized house, in Great Jones-st., near Lafayette-place, with modern improvements, and in complete order; possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A NEAT THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 243 East 49th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; possession immediately. Apply, between 10 and 1 o'clock, to C. W. SMITH, No. 109 and 111 Elizabeth-st.

FOR SALE—WITH EARLY POSSESSION, AN elegant English basement four-story house in 30th-st., near 5th-av., in perfect order and elegantly furnished. Price, with furniture, $40,000; without, $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN WEST 14TH-ST., near 7th-av., a very fine full size brown-stone house with lot 25x120 feet. Price, $50,000; rent, $4,000, unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A FULL SIZE, three-story brick house completely furnished, for less than $40,000. WINANS, BREED & GRAVES, No. 135 Broadway, basement.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW FIRST-CLASS houses on the northwest corner of Madison-av. and 41st-st. See them.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ONE OF THE FINEST PLACES ON THE best part of Bushwick-av. for sale. House large; has all conveniences, gas, Ridgewood water, steam heater, &c., and is in splendid order; one block from two car routes; grounds filled with choice fruits and shrubbery; large carriage-house and hennery; avenue wide and neighborhood first-class; will be sold with either ten or twenty lots of ground, and upon terms to suit. Apply to WILLIAM TUTTLE, No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

LINDEN TERRACE (FLATBUSH) LOTS.—Two choice sections of this splendid property will be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, at auction, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

THE DEMAND FOR MAPS FOR THE coming sales of JOHNSON & MILLER, on Oct. 6, 8, 13 and 15, has been beyond all precedent in the history of real estate. Princely fortunes will undoubtedly be made by investments in Brooklyn, Flatbush and East New-York Lots on those days.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE STORE IN THE NATIONAL Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., Harlem. It has recently been fitted up as a first-class bakery, ice-cream and refreshment saloon, at a cost of $7,000. It offers an excellent opportunity to one with some capital and experience in the above business. Apply to SAMUEL DARLING, at the hall.

HALL TO LET—SUITABLE FOR A SABBATH School, lecture-room or gymnasium. No. 326 West 29th-st.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET IN PRIVATE house, No. 508 7th-av., close to 42d-st. and the junction.

STABLE TO RENT—THE LARGE STABLE No. 55 Great Jones-st.; possession at once. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

JARRETT & PALMER.......Lessees and Managers.
BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.
Positively the last four performances of
Offenbach's Opera of
BARBE BLEUE.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 5,
Last night but three of
BARBE BLEUE.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6,
Last night but two of
BARBE BLEUE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 7,
Last night but one of
BARBE BLEUE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 8,
Positively last night of
BARBE BLEUE.

Withdrawn to accommodate a general desire to have Mlle. TOSTEE reappear in her unapproachable role of LA GRAND DUCHESSE.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Mlle. IRMA, the idol of New-York, as..........Boulotte
Mons. AUJAC in his great role of..........Barbe Bleue

and all the artists who have become such universal favorites, together with

THE FINEST CHORUS EVER HEARD,
THE SUPERB ORCHESTRA
AND
JARRETT & PALMER'S
PARISIAN BALLET TROUPE.

for only four days longer in the last performances of BARBE BLEUE.

Seats for any of the above performances now ready at the box office and Schirmer's music store.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

H. L. BATEMAN ....Lessee and Manager.

Opening of the Second Season
OF
BATEMAN'S WORLD-RENOWNED
OPERA BOUFFE.
ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 14,
On which occasion will be presented
OFFENBACH'S
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN,
with the following unapproachable artists in the cast:
MLLE. TOSTEE,
who will make her first appearance in New-York this season in her memorable personation of
THE DUCHESSE.
MONS. AUJAC..............AS..............FRITZ
MLLE. LAMBELE............AS..............WANDA
and the great original comic trio,
MESSRS. LEDUC, LAGRIFFOUL AND DUCHESNE.

NOTICE.—A limited number of boxes and stalls may be subscribed for by the season, or for certain nights every week, on and after

MONDAY, OCT. 5,

at the box office of the Opera House, where particulars can be learned.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at Schirmer's music store only.

JEROME'S THEATRE.

10th OCTOBER, 1868.
PRIVATE DEBUT
OF
MISS AGNES ETHEL,
Pupil of
MME. MATILDA HERON.

Miss Ethel will have the honor of appearing in the character of

CAMILLE,

in the celebrated play of that name, which on this occasion will be distinguished by the personal care and stage direction of her Preceptress.

BOWERY THEATRE.

First week of the entirely new, grand spectacle of THE CRIMSON SHIELD; OR, NYMPHS OF THE RAINBOW, introducing J. E. McDonough's Black Crook Ballet Troupe of brilliant Parisian Artists, Premiere Danseuses, Coryphees, Corps de Ballet and Female Warriors. New, Gorgeous Scenery and Mountings. Grand Matinee EVERY SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE.

Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 5,
Mr. HERMANN HENDRICHS as COUNT ESSEX,
In Laube's five-act tragedy
GRAF ESSEX.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER. And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...............................DIRECTOR.
THIS FAVORITE FAMILY RESORT,
which, during the past three years, has enjoyed a
SUCCESS WITHOUT PARALLEL
in the history of equestrian entertainments in this country,
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON
ON TUESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 6,
ON TUESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 6,
ON TUESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 6.
MATINEES AT 2½,
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First appearance of the daring Equestrienne,
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
engaged in Europe expressly for this establishment, whose
ASTOUNDING FEATS OF BARE-BACK RIDING

surpass anything and everything of the kind ever witnessed on this side of the Atlantic. The programme prepared for

THE OPENING WEEK

will be found to exceed in

NOVELTY, VARIETY AND INTEREST

any entertainment of the kind hitherto offered in New-York, introducing

THE BEST TROUPE
OF WORLD-RENOWNED
STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS

ever organized in America, and the most splendid stud of PERFORMING HORSES AND PONIES on this continent. Begin at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents. To Reserved Seats, 75 cents.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York:
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn.
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.

Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Vilanova, and at the Conservatory.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

No. 28 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
Now open for Instruction in VOCAL MUSIC.
DIRECTORS AND INSTRUCTORS:
Mme. GAZZANIGA, Sr. RONCONI, Sr. ALBITES.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 54 Union-place, next Clarendon Hotel. Thorough private instructions by first-class artists. Terms moderate.

H. SCHROEDER, Director.

DR. MARTIN'S LIGHT GYMNASTIC classes at Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., and 42d-st., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3½ P. M. for lads and misses, and 8½ P. M. for ladies and gentlemen. Culture, amusement and health.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT COACHMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—Members are requested to attend the above Association, on TUESDAY, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at No. 253 West 29th-st. By Order G. BLENKHORN, President. THOS. GREENWOOD, Secretary.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY of New-York—Sixty-third anniversary meeting THIS EVENING, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at 8 o'clock. EDMUND R. PEASLEE, M. D., President.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY
Land Improvement Company
Offer for sale on the Line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY
AT
COMMUNIPAW, BERGEN POINT, ELIZABETH,
ROSELLE, FANWOOD, PLAINFIELD,
DUNELLEN, BLOOMSBURY, &c.,
Country Places from One to Twenty Acres.
BUILDING SITES.

Land in blocks by the acre, houses and lots, and lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the City.

ALSO

Three beautiful farms, in good condition, from sixty to one hundred and fifty acres, highly improved.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

We especially call attention to the

NEW TOWN OF DUNELLEN,

located two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam, very dry, yet rich and productive.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY residence, (stone house,) with eight acres of land, situated in Fairfield County, Conn. The place is very commanding, the location being one of the finest on the Sound, with beautiful water and land scenery, and accessible at all hours by railroad and steamboats. Address J. G. A. STAPLES, No. 11 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.; or D. & M. CHAUNCEY, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn, where a view of the place can be seen.

FOR SALE—AT INWOOD, ON THE HUDSON, a beautiful country seat, 5 acres, with brick villa, carriage-house, stable, gardener's house and other out buildings; location on high ground, with fine view in all directions. Also, at Inwood, an elegant place of about 25 acres; Kingsbridge-road to Hudson River. For price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the west bank of the Hudson, nearly opposite New-Hamburg, approachable by boat or railway; dwelling with 13 rooms; outbuildings, beautiful lawn and beach; ground, 54 acres, bounded by the Hudson River on the east, and the Albany road on the west. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 249 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A GENTEEL RESIDENCE FOR A SMALL FAMILY.—The house contains eight rooms, and is nearly new; is five minutes from Central and fifteen minutes from New-Jersey Railroad; will be sold low and on easy terms. Address Box No. 429 Elizabeth, N. J.

A BARGAIN.—THREE NEW DWELLINGS FOR sale low, or to let, at Forest Grove, Morrisania; high ground; three minutes from railroad and twenty minutes from 42d-st. Inquire at No. 87 Bowery.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.

Nightly crowded. Throngs turned away.
228th performance of G. L. Fox's Grand Pantomime
228th | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | 228th
228th | | 228th
228th | | 228th

Fairy Enchantments, Marvels, Frolicsome Fun. The inimitable American comedian and pantomime clown,

Mr. GEORGE L. FOX.

Receipts for the past seven months from $10,500 to $60,000 more than any other Theatre in New-York. | H. D. H. D. H. D. H. D. H. D. | No more innocent or entertaining performance has been given since this generation was young.

Mlle. SANGALLI, the Great Danseuse.

Oct. 14—WEDNESDAY MATINEES resumed.

Oct. 12—A GRAND PARISIAN BALLET CORPS in new ballets.

HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES 1½ SATURDAYS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

GERMAN DRAMA.
Directress.....................FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
Stage Director.................Mr. OSCAR GUTTMANN.
OPENING NIGHT,
TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 6.
The public is respectfully informed that
FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
supported by an
ENTIRELY NEW COMPANY,
expressly engaged by her in Europe, will give a short
SERIES OF EIGHT PERFORMANCES,
COMMENCING
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING, OCT 6,
when will be performed Schiller's great tragedy,
THE BRIDE OF MESSINA,

which will be produced with costly and correct costumes and properties, manufactured expressly for Fanny Janauschek in Vienna and Berlin.

DONNA ISABELLA.........FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
ADMISSION TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Reserved seats in Parquet and Parquet Circle, 50 cents extra.
SEATS IN PRIVATE BOXES, TWO DOLLARS EACH.
PROSCENIUM BOXES, TWENTY DOLLARS.
Family Circle, 50 cents.

THE SALE of RESERVED SEATS and TICKETS will commence THIS MORNING, at the Box Office of the Academy; at G. Schirmer's Music Store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

MONDAY, OCT. 5.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Will be presented Mr. Charles Gayler's
GRAND LOCAL SENSATION DRAMA,
founded on his popular novel, as published in Frank Leslie's *Chimney Corner*, and entitled
OUT OF THE STREETS,
which has been several weeks in preparation.
NEW LOCAL SCENERY, ELABORATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS, AND A
GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Misses Henrietta Irving, Rachel Denvil, Blanche Grey, Ella Chapman, Marie Boniface, Kate Ryner. Mr. Bangs, L. Coleman, C. T. Parsloe, J. B. Studley, S. L. Tilton, H. Ryner, E. F. Thorne, C. Edmonds.

In act first a life-like view of WASHINGTON MARKET IN BUSY TIMES, introducing several well-known characters of that locality.

Box office open from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50c.

L'ABIME. NO THOROUGHFARE. THE ABYSS.
FLORENCE AND DICKENS.
A SUCCESS UNPARALLED IN THE ANNALS OF THE STAGE.
It will be repeated
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERYTHING PERFECT AND EVERYBODY "SO GLAD."

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS

Previous to the closing of the Concert Hall for important alterations to be made for the approaching Winter Season.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS MONDAY, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

1. March, "Coronation"..............Strauss
2. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra"..............Rossini
3. Waltz, "Soldaten-Taenze"..............Lanner
4. Grand Fantasie, "Crispino"..............Ricci
5. Overture, "Heimkehr aus Friende"...Mendelssohn
6. Ave Maria..............Gounod
7. Polka Mazurka, "Stadt und Land" / Polka Schnell, "Unter Donner und Blitz"..............Strauss
8. Grand Fantasie, "Don Giovanni"..............Mozart
9. Overture, "Night in Granada"..............Kreutzer
10. Quartet, "Rigoletto"..............Verdi
11. Waltz, "Künstler Leben"..............Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene"..............Offenbach

CONDUCTOR.................THEODORE THOMAS.
ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.

Tickets for sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING, OCT. 6,
GRAND EXTRA GALA NIGHT.

IRVING HALL.—TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 6.—EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, for this week only, Prof. CROMWELL'S exhibition of Fallon's

STEREOPTICON,

pronounced by the public and the Press the most wonderful, elegant and

INSTRUCTIVE EXHIBITION

ever seen in the City of New-York, reproducing photographic and stereoscopic views (covering a surface of 600 square feet) of all the celebrated places in the world.

Seven hundred principal subjects! embracing every possible variety of ancient and modern statuary, architecture and scenery, together with a number of interesting local views.

Admission, 50 cents; children 25 cents.

Evening performance to begin at 8 o'clock. Afternoon performance to begin at 2 o'clock.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS OPERA HOUSE, 14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.

Crowded nightly. Brilliant success of
LUCREZIA BORGIA, M. D.;
Or, "LA GRANDE DOCTORESSE."
Introducing these Great Burlesque Artists.
UNSWORTH, EUGENE, NELSE SEYMOUR, EPH. HORN, DEMPSTER, HOGAN, HUGHES, GRIER.
DAN BRYANT.
In his popular act, CAPT. JINKS.
YE "OLD FOLKS' CONCERT."
Tin-pan-on-i-on. Carte "D" Visite. Stump Orator.
LOOK OUT FOR X. L. N. ON THE WEAL,
a la Lydia Thompson.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH-ST., OPERA HOUSE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'dway.

LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON.
LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON.
LEON. LEON.
LEON. BARBER-BLU. LEON.
LEON. Boulotte. ONLY LEON. Boulotte. LEON.
LEON. BARBER-BLU. LEON.
LEON. LEON.
LEON. LEON.
LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON.
LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON. LEON.

LOOK OUT FOR ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

SIGNOR BLITZ, THE GREAT ORIGINAL MAGICIAN AND VENTRILOQUIST.

DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.

The Mystery of the Age! | The Mystery of the Age!
Double-headed Sphinx. | Double-headed Sphinx.
Double-headed Sphinx. | Double-headed Sphinx.
The Learned Canaries. | The Learned Canaries.
Magic, Ventriloquism. | Magic, Ventriloquism.
Evenings at 8. | Evenings at 8.

Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

SOMERVILLE GALLERIES, NO. 82 5TH-AV.—Open EVERY DAY and MONDAY EVENING. KAULBACH'S CARTOON.

THE TURF.

THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK.
FALL MEETING, 1868.

Commences TUESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, THURSDAY, Oct. 8, and SATURDAY, Oct. 10.

First day..............4 races.
Second day..............5 races.
Third day..............5 races.
Fourth day..............6 races.

AUGUST BELMONT, President.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Members of the Subscription Rooms (No. 920 Broadway) are notified that pools will be sold by Mr. W. O. Connor, in the rooms, each evening previous to the race. Pools will be sold in the usual manner, (not play or pay.) Commissions two per cent on winnings.

By order of the Committee.
JOHN B. IRVING, Agent.

Pools will also be sold each day, before and during the races, by Mr. Connor at the Park.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Special trains will be run on this road each race day, leaving depot corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M.; returning after the races are over.

Fare for round trip, 60 cents.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

MARCHING SONG OF THE TANNER CLUBS AND BOYS IN BLUE.

"SHOUT THEN FOR LIBERTY."

Words by JAMES T. DUDLEY, music by T. M. BROWN. Price 35 cents, copies mailed. Also, price 30 cents each. "Grant-ed," and "Gen. Grant's the Man," two famous songs with chorus. WM. A. POND & CO., Nos. 547 and 865 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, PIANO MANUFACTURERS, Salesroom, No. 643 Broadway, cor. Bleecker-st., N. Y.

A MOST SUPERB PIANO FOR SALE for half price, 7½ octave, four round corners, back same as the front, double serpentine bottom, magnificent carved mouldings, carved legs of richest design, overstrung bass, full iron plate, rich tone; maker's warrentee for five years; worthy the attention of those in search of a reliable Piano; is without spot or blemish. N. B.—Will be shipped or delivered free of charge. Apply to BATTERSON'S Storage Establishment, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st., for four days.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY WAREROOMS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, offer the largest assortment of instruments of this class in the country, including the celebrated Mason & Hamlin cabinet organs, fifty styles; Metropolitan organs, five styles; portable organs, four styles. Also second-hand organs and melodeons. Organs rented or sold payable by installments.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

AS PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, JENNYS & SON, No. 236 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., make the finest instrument in the City, and for a first-class piano, are the most reasonable in price.

PIANOS—50 SECOND HAND PIANO FORTES OF various makers in thorough repair and good order, which in consequence of removal, we offer for sale at low prices. CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS ON THE piano are desired by a young lady who is a competent teacher, and herself a pupil of one of the first professors in the City. Address Miss N., Station L, New-York City.

A—100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND grand, square and upright pianos at bargains for cash; also to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 5 Union-square.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

(Continued from First Page.)

and the revenue, amounting to £113,000 a year, already administered by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Church purposes, provision is to be made for the suitable augmentation of benefices which are inadequately endowed; but a wide discretion is to be given to the Commissioners in dealing with such cases. Proposals are submitted for defraying the expenses of ecclesiastical courts and registries, repaying building loans, leasing lands which belong to parochial clergy, empowering landowners to redeem the rent-charge liability, preventing ecclesiastical persons from alienating or encumbering their official incomes, and conferring on the bishops more summary powers of enforcing residence. The Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners is to receive a larger infusion of the lay element, with the addition of two paid members nominated, one by the Crown and the other by the Lord Primate.

FRANCE.

The Metz Catastrophe—Blowing Up of an Arsenal and Fearful Loss of Life—Harrowing Incidents on the Scene of the Disaster.

Paris (Sept. 20) Correspondence of the Morning Star.

Yesterday the funerals (twenty-five) of the victims of the Metz catastrophe took place in the presence of all the civil and military authorities of the town, as well as most of the population. There are forty missing, and when the mail left last night their remains had not been found. Marshal BAZAINE, who commands the district, arrived during the course of the day, and visited the wounded. The Emperor's first donation of £800, sent in his own name as well as in those of the Empress and Prince Imperial, was distributed yesterday to the families of the victims. The Minister of the Interior subscribed £400, and money is coming in from private individuals. I give you the last details of the accident which have reached us. The explosion took place between 2 o'clock and 2:05. The number of workpeople employed in this department of the arsenal amounts to two hundred, of whom forty are artillerymen and the rest women and young girls. Two of the latter quarreled about a pair of scissors. Whether the scissors fell or whether they touched some fulminating powder, does not appear to have been proved; however, at the very instant that the scissors fell from the hand of one of the disputants, the explosive substance took fire, a formidable detonation was heard, the beams and rafters of the roof were blown up, and fell down again amidst a cloud of dust on the miserable victims, some of whom, although but slightly wounded, were perfectly stupefied. From these blazing ruins men and women, bruised, burnt and horribly mutilated, were to be seen endeavoring to escape, but influenced only by instinct, for their countenances expressed the complete stupor which had overtaken them. One poor woman received ten wounds, two in her head; her thighs were shot through in two places, the thigh-bone of one leg being smashed. Another, whose clothes were burnt off, was seen frightfully disfigured, her face entirely burnt, and one eye hanging out of its socket. She walked along, followed by others equally mutilated. The subject of astonishment to the person who first arrived was how these poor creatures could walk. The sympathy was immense; every one took off their outward garments to cover these wretched victims, and the neighbors instantly offered their houses as a first place of refuge. The artillerymen quartered in the adjoining barracks set to work at once to clear away the smoking ruins, and endeavor to find the dead and the dying. Arms, legs, and heads were found. An officer, in the hope of dragging out a soldier who appeared yet alive, took hold of his arm; the arm came off in his hand, the shoulder having been shot away and separated from the body. Pools of blood, calcined limbs, spent balls, met the eye at every step. Orders were issued that no one was to enter the court till the artillerymen had done their work; but the distracted relatives insisted on being allowed to search for the remains of those who had perished, and the result was terrible. An anecdote is related of a chasseur who was seen taking the burning logs of wood in his hands in his search for the body of a young person to whom he was betrothed. A mother, whose three daughters were employed in the factory, pushed aside the sentinels, who endeavored to keep her back, and with a strength which is described as superhuman, found her way to the yard, there to learn that her three children were calcined. One of the artillerymen employed within the factory, and who was merely knocked down by the concussion, has been deaf ever since the explosion.

A letter from a surgeon of the Metz Hospital sets forth that out of fifty-three wounded women now lying in that institution, only ten have a chance of recovery.

THE NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.

Scenes of the Closing Day—Premiums for Winter Wheat—Complete Success of the Fair.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ROCHESTER, Friday, Oct. 2, 1868.

Never, since the inauguration of the State Agricultural Fairs of this State, has there been one so successful in point of variety and excellence of articles exhibited, in the very important matter of amount of money received, or considered with reference to the number of people present, as has been the one concluded to-day at this city, despite the absence of what has ever proved the leading attraction of the State Fairs—horses to race or trot for heavy purses or for prizes. The attendance exceeded that of any former exhibition, as is shown by the official figures. The books of the Treasurer show that the total receipts from all sources have been $20,543 53. This includes the fees for entries of articles on exhibition, though, of course, by far the largest proportion was received from the sale of admission tickets. The receipts at Buffalo last year, which by far exceeded those of any former year, fell short of this season by over $300.

There has not been such a crowd to-day as yesterday, which was emphatically *the* day of the Fair. Exhibitors began to remove their articles at an early hour, very many not leaving their goods on exhibition for a single hour longer than was absolutely necessary after the judges had rendered their decisions. No tickets were sold after 3 o'clock, and the perishable goods were many of them distributed to feast the crowd. But comparatively few specimens of fruits were carried away. Floral Hall was stripped of its manifold beauties early in the day, most of the flowers having been already robbed of their loveliness by the heat and time, which had faded them.

The premiums for Winter Wheat offered by Mr. ORANGE JUDD, editor of the *Agriculturist*, New-York, were distributed in the following way:

Best two barrels of White Winter Wheat, O. HOWLAND, first premium; best two barrels Red Winter Wheat, O. HOWLAND, first premium; best two barrels White Spring Wheat, RANDALL KING, first premium.

In Domestic Hall and in the Miscellaneous Department there were many ingenious and valuable articles exhibited, which cannot be described at length. The number and variety of sewing machines was especially remarked. Of musical instruments, save in pianos and organs, there were few; the most noticeable being a fine display of band instruments from New-York. A printing-press, in operation, exhibited by SALLY, MCNEAL & Co., Rochester, was always surrounded by interested spectators. A hundred other articles of labor-saving value were shown, and will not be forgotten by the thinking farmers and others for whose particular benefit they were invented, and at the proper time those who own the really valuable ones will duly reap their cash harvest.

The fineness of the weather has had its influence on the good temper of the crowd, and there has been so little ill temper displayed that the services of the Police have been almost uncalled for. There have been no accidents of any importance, and, in fact, the State Fair of 1868 is one to be most favorably remembered in every respect.

Railroad Accidents Near Port Jervis—Accident at a Political Flag-Raising.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, Sunday, Oct 4, 1868.

The Middletown way passenger train on the Erie Railway ran off the track last night at Hackensack Junction, owing to a switch which had been carelessly left open. The engine ran through a building used as a dwelling and station, completely unroofing and otherwise shattering it. Two men, who were in the house waiting to take the train, were quite badly injured. No other injuries to passengers are reported.

On Saturday morning, at Middletown, a brakeman on a coal train, named GLYNN, fell through a coal dump while the train was in motion, and was run over and killed. He resided at Otisville, and was the only support of a widowed mother and five children.

At a Democratic flag-raising, on Saturday afternoon, at Matamoras, Penn., opposite Port Jervis, a German named BOGART, residing in this place, walked in front of a cannon to which the match had been applied, and was blown some distance down an embankment. When found he was still alive, but doubts are entertained of his recovery.

The Democrats of Port Jervis held quite a large meeting in Brown's Hall last evening, which was addressed by Ex-Senator BRISTOL and Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS.

Single-Scull Race.

On Wednesday next the long-talked-of match between THOMAS FEARON, of the Vesper Boat Club, of Yonkers, and EDWARD SMITH, of the Atalanta Boat Club, of New-York, will come off on the Hudson River, opposite Yonkers, for a prize of a gold watch valued at $300. The race will be pulled in 17-feet working-boats, and the distance will be three miles, with one turn. Both men enjoy great reputation as first-class amateur oarsmen, and the race will excite unusual interest in boating circles, and attract a vast concourse of spectators. FEARON now holds the single-scull champion flag of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, having won it in the annual regattas rowed off Hoboken, on the 12th September, 1867, and the 10th September, 1868. SMITH has rowed some noted races in shells, at Albany and Troy, and in the six-oared gig crew of the Atalantas. The steamboat *Fort Lee*, Capt. GEORGE ROAHR, with the Atalanta Club and their friends, will leave the foot of Christopher-street at 1 o'clock P. M. for Yonkers, and will accompany the contestants over the course.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The Plymouth Church Bethel—Opening of the new Mission in Hicks-street, Brooklyn—Addresses by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Jr., Rev. George J. Mingins and Mr. R. S. Bussing—A Plain Talk to Workingmen and Women.

Yesterday was a great day for the children connected with the Bethel Mission Sunday-school of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. It was the day set apart for the formal opening of the Mission building and the setting of it apart to the Sunday-school work. The exercises were conducted by Mr. GEORGE A. BELL, the able and earnest Superintendent, and the programme, although lengthy, was carried through to the letter. The opening hymn was "Our Sabbath Home," beginning—

"Meet me in our Sabbath home,
With joyful hearts to-day;
Hither happy children come,
To sing, and praise, and pray."

The opening prayer was offered by Mr. A. A. SMITH, a former Superintendent of the Mission.

Mr. R. S. BUSSING, the last Superintendent, read an interesting historical sketch of the Mission, glancing at its progress since its inception in 1841, when under the care of Father BURNETT; its struggle for existence through seven years, till 1848, when Mr. A. A. SMITH was chosen its Superintendent. In 1862 Mr. BUSSING became the Superintendent, and so continued until about two years ago, when Plymouth church took it under its wing as its own. It was in 1866 that the idea of building the new edifice was started by Mr. J. T. HOWARD who generously offered to head a subscription list with $500. It was about that time, nearly two years ago, that Mr. GEO. A. BELL took charge, and the Mission School in all its departments had been prosperous ever since.

Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., D. D., of the Church of the Pilgrims, then delivered a brief address, in which he expressed his gratification with the grand result which had been brought about in the erection of the beautiful Bethel, and he hoped the work would go on and prosper.

Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent of the New-York City Mission, regarded the Bethel as a grand tribute to the importance of City Mission work, and said it would be well if such a building was erected in every ward in New-York and Brooklyn. He congratulated the children that they had got this new and magnificent Christian House and receive instruction in the way that they should go.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER said it was a soul-stirring occasion, and alluded to the hymn sung by the children previous to his speaking,

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly,"

and said that he could live happy with the inspiration with which that hymn filled his heart, and he could die without a murmur under the influence of its sweet assurances. The building in which they were met was complete and comfortable, as it had a right to be, and he was sure that many of the people would find their way there without feeling that the Mission was in any way inferior to some of the churches. He hoped that the Superintendent, and the teachers, and the children would all enjoy God's blessings, and go on in their work of doing good and getting good without becoming wearied with the service.

The exercises throughout were spirited, and the children, as well as the grown-up people, present appeared to take a deep interest in the proceedings.

MR. BEECHER'S ADDRESS TO WORKINGMEN AND WOMEN.

In the evening MR. BEECHER addressed a large and attentive congregation of workingmen and their wives in the same place. After reading some portions of the Life of Christ as written in the Gospels, he said that Jesus in all his ministry made himself the companion of the common people. He did not exact acquaintanceship with the catechism, nor did he preach abstruse theology to the people. He was ever helping those with whom he came in contact. He was the friend of the body, too. He fed the hungry, he healed the sick, he ever comforted the poor. He, the speaker, saw men in New-York and Brooklyn with whom he did not care to associate, and when he saw a poor man step up to a distinguished man, and take him by the arm, and talk with him, he knew that there was a poor man who knew that the man to whom he was speaking was a good man, and he had found it out by experience. Christ, however, associated with men who were not regarded as good men; he was seen by the Pharisees sitting in the open dining-room, eating with men who were despised in the community—publicans and sinners. It was wrong for us to be separated as we were at present. Christ had taught by his example that the ordinary classifications of society were wrong. He had known men join the Church whom he did not think so much of after. They were so afraid of their former companions that when they contracted new church associations, they abandoned their old companions and associates, instead of going among them and doing good; they reminded him of the fat in the ox useful to the ox as long as it was alive, but when the ox was dead and the fat was tried out and made into tallow candles which stood up in their candlesticks stiff and cold, throwing out their feeble light like men so afraid of doing wrong that they do very little good. Mr. BEECHER then spoke of the building in which they were met as costing nearer $60,000 than $50,000. It had been built at a sufficient distance from the houses of the poor to enable them to come away from the ill-ventilated streets and houses. The house would be devoted to various purposes every night in the week—something in which somebody will be interested. And that had been done without any hope of reward except seeing the good results of the opportunities presented. He had been brought up to work himself. His hands had done all sorts of farm work. He used to have to do housework too; he had been taught to knit, and sew, and wash dishes, and other things—and he had to do it. He thought, when he saw men moving through society without any ostensible means of living, that the Chinese proverb was right which signified that the man who neglected to teach his son a trade taught him to be a thief. They could not afford to be anything but workers. It was better to be a good, healthy worker than to be a man worth a million of dollars and writhing with gout. He would rather be a worker and kept busy, than to have time enough to get drunk. It was a good thing to work, and they could all afford to work better than leave it alone. Some could not work because they were lazy; some could not work because they were feeble; some could not work because they were shiftless. Men could not afford to be indolent or ignorant. In America, where a man has got his footing, it is a man's fault if he is ignorant; the very air was filled with learning. Ignorance was the bane of the working classes of the world, and this was the reason that a few men at the top wield things as they will. Brain was heavier than meat. They that have the most brain must control those who have least. Power lay in the direction of intelligence. No man could afford to bring up ignorant children. A man who brings up ignorant children in America is a traitor to his country. And this because knowledge was cheap; it was universally accessible in this country. They could not afford to be ignorant themselves, nor to have a house full of ignorant puppies around them. The laziest man he ever knew was in Indiana, where he was first settled, and he was the biggest grumbler he ever knew. A man could not afford to be lazy. A man could not afford to dissipate. If any man could afford to be a dissipated man, it was a rich man who had retired from business, and he could not afford it either. Dissipation might not be the only cause, but it was the greatest cause—the most prolific cause of men going down, when they might be going up. They could not afford to get along without religion. If there was any man who could less than any other afford to be irreligious, it was the workingman. Religion did not pin men down to certain theories and courses; it made them happy. In offering that building for the good of the people, they did not ask any to drop their Methodism, nor any to abandon their Presbyterianism, nor to leave their Roman Catholicism; all they wanted was for men to be men. They opened that place that men might come there instead of going to "Shades," which were well named, for when men get into the downward road a shadow gathers over them as they go down. All he asked them to do was to aid in completing the work by helping others, by communicating to others some blessing—imparting to others some of the good things they themselves possessed. He exhorted them to help each other and God would bless them and remember them in that great day when He should come to judge the world in righteousness.

Mr. BEECHER announced that service would be held there every Sunday evening, and the reading-room in the lower part of the building would be open in about three weeks.

Church Consecration.

The Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, having been purchased by the congregation of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew's, formerly in Walker-street, was solemnly consecrated yesterday. The attendance was very large, and numbers of persons were obliged to stand in the aisles and in the space near the doors. The officiating clergymen were Rev. Mr. SADEN, the pastor, and Rev. Mr. ADELBERG, of Albany. The service was very impressive, and the sermon by Mr. ADELBERG was an able and convincing effort.

Street Preaching.

Interesting services were held yesterday afternoon in "Paradise-square," under the direction of Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent of the Ladies Methodist Episcopal Mission. Rev. J. S. INSKIP, of the Greene-street Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a brief, simple, but stirring sermon, answering the jailor's question, "What shall I do to be saved?" Mr. L. B. LODER, who also led the singing, afterward made a touching appeal to the great company to reform and begin to serve God. Sergt. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Precinct, with a number of other officers, was present, but the orderly disposition of the crowd left them with nothing to do except to listen. The exercises were very impressive.

There was a preaching service, under the direction of the City Mission, yesterday at 4 o'clock, at the square corner of Columbia and Houston streets, by Rev. M. C. SUTPHEN, of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in West Fourteenth-street, who gave an earnest Gospel sermon to an interested audience, which, though numerous, was not as large as on some former occasions. There will be preaching at the same place next Sabbath, at 4 o'clock, by Rev. H. D. GANSE.

The Water-street Movement—A New Plan of Operations Inaugurated—Allen & Co. Entirely Discarded—The Feeling in that Locality.

The philanthropic directors of the Water-street movement have at last taken the excellent advice of the TIMES, by cutting loose entirely from JOHN ALLEN, HADDEN, BURN & Co., and establishing the enterprise on new grounds more satisfactory to the public. The contract with BURN, HADDEN and ALLEN expired on the 1st instant, and the meetings thereafter were held only by sufferance. For sufficient reasons the contracts were not renewed, but on Saturday the Howard Mission purchased a seven months' lease of the largest dance-house in the Fourth Ward, No. 316 Water-street, a few doors above ALLEN'S. The saloon was formerly owned by "Big Dick" MARVIN, and at his death passed to his widow, who soon afterward disposed of the business to JIM MILLER, and JIM turned it over to the Mission. Efforts have been made to get SLOCUM'S establishment, but too high a rental was demanded for it, and the arrangements were not made.

Yesterday morning the first meeting was held in front of MILLER'S, and was largely attended. In the afternoon at the Howard Mission, the subject was spoken of by several interested persons. Dr. WARD said substantially that having been in daily attendance in the prayer meetings in Water-street since the 31st day of August last, and having been impressed by the evidences of increasing interest in the work, and believing that a considerable number of persons had there become the subjects of Divine Grace, it seemed to him desirable that a permanent place of meeting should be secured in that immediate neighborhood, of which the Mission should have the entire control, freed from the embarrassments hitherto encountered in temporarily carrying on these operations in JOHN ALLEN'S house. He had, therefore, acting under the advice of Christian friends, purchased the lease of the dance-house No. 316 Water-street, and had taken sole possession of the premises for general mission purposes, as well as for daily prayer meetings. It was designed that the house should be under the charge of a suitable person, permanently opened, both day and evening, for the improvement of the social and moral, as well as religious, condition of the people of the neighborhood. The house, he said, would be consecrated to religious services to-day, (Monday,) at the hour of noon, and thenceforward daily prayer meetings would be there held at the same hour. A large number of clergymen were expected to be present at this opening service he said. On Friday afternoon next there would be a meeting of the friends of the enterprise at the house No. 316 Water-street, immediately after the prayer meeting of that day, to organize a plan of permanent operations. The greatest temptations to which those who were seeking reformation were exposed arose from their inability to get honest employment, whereby to earn their daily bread. In this they must be helped. A number, with aspirations for better life, had already been aided in finding employment and homes in Christian families. He besought persons living either in the city or at a distance, who wished to take part in this work, to do so by aiding to find employment for those who wished to enter upon a new life,—correspondents to address communications to "The Water-street Mission," No. 316 Water-street, New-York.

Mr. OLIVER DYER spoke briefly of the circumstances under which this step had been taken, and what was hoped for as a result. ALLEN, he said, had gone off another tangent, and had to be given up. Having failed in lecturing, he had now turned his attention to politics, and was determined to go before the people as an independent candidate for the State Legislature. The nefarious business carried on in Water-street had been so seriously affected by this forced contact with a religious atmosphere, that the proprietors of the rum-shops and dance-halls of that locality had become greatly enraged, and that very morning Dr. WARD had been assaulted for the first time since the movement was originated. The Christian community should sustain this effort, he claimed, and do all that could be done to assist in breaking down the strongholds of the devil.

An erratic individual, with but little show of common sense, then made some scattered remarks intended as a rebuke to the faithful representations of some of the newspapers regarding this movement, but his intemperate harangue was afterward atoned for by Mr. VAN METER, who advised that the Press be let alone in the expressions of its criticisms, for nothing was to be gained but much might be lost by not having its good will. Before pronouncing the Benediction, Mr. VAN METER announced that Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, of Brooklyn, would lecture on "The Water-street Revival" this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in the chapel of the Howard Mission—no charge for admittance.

A letter to children, of which the following is a copy, was distributed among those present:

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, NO. 40 NEW BOWERY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS: When I think of the fourteen cold dreary Winters I have spent among the poor little wretched, cold, ragged, hungry children, I dread to have another Winter come. During the last seven years I have received nearly 9,000 of them; hundreds of whom have been sent to good homes; but what will become of the thousands who yet remain in New-York? In September we had 564. In a few weeks the cold Winter will drive many more to us for food and clothes, and shelter; but we cannot provide for them unless you and others will help us. Will you be one of 450 girls, or one of 250 boys, who will give or collect from your friends garments enough to clothe a boy or girl or baby? You all have something you wore last Winter that would make our little ones warm and happy. Can you not spare some of them? To aid you, I give a list of the garments needed for girls and boys:

Outfit for Girls—One dress, one underskirt, one overskirt, one hoop skirt, one chemise, one pair of drawers, one pair of stockings, one pair of shoes, one pair of overshoes, one pair of gloves or mittens, one handkerchief, one sack, cape or cloak, one tippet or comfort, one hood or hat, one apron, one bedcover.

Outfit for Boys—One pair of pants, one shirt, one pair of socks, one pair of boots or shoes, one coat, jacket or waist, one overcoat, one handkerchief, one pair of gloves or mittens, one comfort, one cap or hat, one bedcover.

If you cannot spare so many things from your wardrobe, take a pencil and mark the things you can give, and then get others in your class to mark what they will give, and then present it to your friends and get all you can. Take anything you can get for babies, girls, boys, men or women; and if you have a doll baby, or toy, or book, you would like to give to some little girl or boy for a Thanksgiving present, put it in the bundle and send it along. Should any of your friends wish to give money, tell them that $1 will pay for the food for a child one week, and ask them to please feed one for twenty weeks. As soon as you are ready to pledge yourself or friends for an outfit, fill up the blanks in the letter at the bottom of this and send it to me through the Post Office, that I may know what to expect from you.

Yours in behalf of the Poor Children,
W. C. VAN METER.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon there was a very numerous attendance at a meeting held in front of MILLER'S. The throng was made up of the roughest-looking characters, but every one was quiet and orderly, and all seemed to pay the closest attention to the words of the speaker. Dr. CHANDLER, a missionary recently connected with ALLEN'S Mission, spoke discouragingly of the new enterprise to some bystanders, when a policeman attempted to arrest him, but afterward released him. Rev. A. C. ARNOLD conducted the services, and the following gentlemen, representing the laity only—no clergymen officiating, took part therein: Messrs. G. W. HILLMAN, GEO. H. HANSON, Dr. CHADSEY, Mr. HART, cashier of the Fifth National Bank, and others. The addresses, prayers, and hymns were all appropriate, and seemingly effective, many of the motley assemblage shedding tears and otherwise expressing deep feeling.

ALLEN'S house was closed, and the Mission sign formerly adorning the front painted over. In the saloon sat JOHN, with SLOCUM, "KIT" BURN, TOMMY HADDEN and others of the same business. They were angrily discussing the new arrangement, and expressed many bitter things against all concerned. ALLEN said he meant to run for the Assembly, and he was sure to win. He would sweep the Fourth Ward and would get half of the Sixth, and that would carry him through. Once in Albany, he wouldn't be "shut up," as HARRY HOWARD was, but would talk out and make his influence felt. He would stop drinking rum as soon as elected, and then the first bill that he should offer would be one extending the Excise law to every part of the State, or else repealing the present law entirely. He vowed that he would never reopen his saloon as a dance-house, but would continue, as he had begun, to do all that he could to discourage the nefarious traffic. His feeling toward the Mission officers may be inferred from the following extract from a report of the meeting of yesterday afternoon, written by himself, which he desired to have published:

"Much having been said about the doings in Water-street, curiosity induced a gentleman to visit that now famous locality, where he found a motley assemblage in the middle of the street, who were harangued by two or three seedy-looking individuals, whose exhortations were more boisterous than persuasive."

He used many impolite adjectives when referring to Mr. DYER, and said that unless that gentleman desisted from the practice of "writing him up," he would have to pay the penalty for libel. He (ALLEN) "meant to fight these enemies until hell froze over, so help him God!"

Thus ends the first and opens the second act in the Water-street play.

St. Clement's Church.

Last evening Rev. Dr. LAMSON, of Paris, preached at St. Clement's Church, in Amity-street, near Macdougal. The subject of the discourse was founded on the life of Joseph and the virtues of our Saviour, the object of the preacher being to impress his hearers with the conviction that they should in their daily intercourse with each other exercise forbearance, and be charitable in all things. The discourse was listened to with marked attention from the beginning to the close.

Bethany Chapel—Farewell Address of the Superintendent.

Bethany Chapel is a long one-story building, which was once a retail store. It stands on the corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth-street. About a year ago, Mr. ALFRED W. BOYCE, a layman of the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, was moved to open a mission in the building, as there was no Baptist place of worship in the neighborhood. He preached both morning and evening and conducted a Sunday School, beginning with seven scholars, and now having 179. In addition to this, he was frequently called on to visit the sick and officiate at funerals. The marriages and baptisms he called on the Minister of the Fifty-third-street church to solemnize. Mr. BOYCE has found that the week day duties of the position draw him from his daily pursuits, and therefore resigns. He will be succeeded by Mr. DANIEL [illegible], also of the Fifty-third-street church. Mr. BOYCE's withdrawal is much regretted by the Baptists of the neighborhood. He gave a farewell address yesterday afternoon, in which he alluded to past hours of spiritual communion, and urged upon his hearers a continued devotion to Christ's doctrines.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Nominations in Kings County and the City of Brooklyn.

The following is a list of the candidates nominated by the several Union Republican Conventions held in Kings County last week. It will be observed that no nominations have yet been made in the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Assembly Districts.

For Congressmen, Second District—Henry S. Bellows; Third District, Samuel Booth, Ex-Mayor of the City of Brooklyn.

Assembly—First District, Joseph B. King; Fourth District, William Richardson; Eighth District, David E. Austen; Ninth District, E. H. Flavin.

City—Collectar of Taxes, Frederick Scholes; Comptroller, John S. Spader; City Treasurer, John J. Studwell; Auditor, James McLer; Police Justice, John Quincy Adams. First District Justice, John Cockel; Second District, Charles S. Frost, (since declined.)

County—District Attorney, George G. Reynolds, Ex-City Judge; County Treasurer, E. D. White; Coroners, J. H. P. Smith and William Miller, both one-armed soldiers; Superintendents of the Poor, John Montgomery and Andeew Hegeman.

Republican Banner Raising at Washington Heights.

The Grant and Griswold Campaign Club of Carmansville held a rousing meeting on Saturday evening in Tenth-avenue, near One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street. SHEPARD KNAPP, Esq., presided, and Col. CAMPBELL and Gen. SMITH made stirring speeches. A large flag, bearing the names of "GRANT and COLFAX and GRISWOLD," was drawn across the avenue and greeted with prolonged cheers, music and cannon firing. This was the largest assemblage which has ever turned out to such an occasion from Washington Heights, and an unusual degree of spirit and enthusiasm was manifested. The Republicans propose to reduce the Democratic majority of that district very materially.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—From the report of the Meteorological Department of the Central Park it appears that during the week ending on the 3d inst. the mean temperature was 57°, and the mean height of the barometer 30.1058 inches. The highest temperature was at 4 P. M. on the 28th of last month, when it rose to 70° 70'; the lowest was on the 30th, when it fell to 47° 80'. Rain fell on the 27th of September, and on the 2d and 3d inst.; duration, 11 hours; depth, 0.559 inches. During last month rain fell on 17 days, there being 46 showers in all. The depth fallen was 9.503 inches.

COURT OPENINGS.—This morning the October term of the Courts of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer will be commenced. Recorder HACKETT will hold the former, and Judge BARNARD the latter. The trial of JOHN REAL, for the murder of a Police officer, will be tried in one of these Courts during the present term.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—ADAM BURKHARDT, a native of Germany, 70 years of age, fell down the front area steps of his residence at a late hour on Saturday night, and sustained injuries which resulted in death yesterday morning. Deceased resided in Oakland-street, near Van Cott-avenue, Greenpoint. He leaves a large family.

GRAND LARCENY.—MORTIMER FLOCK, 18 years of age, was yesterday arrested by Officer MONZANI, and locked up in the Forty-seventh Precinct Station-house to answer a charge of stealing a suit of clothes, valued at $50, from JOHN WILLIAMS, of Huron-street, Greenpoint.

FIRE AT GREENPOINT.—Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the Empire China Works, Greene-street, near Union-avenue, Greenpoint, from a newly-finished kiln, and the building and stock were damaged to the extent of $4,000; insured.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE PICKPOCKETS' HARVEST.—Last evening the New-York pickpockets took advantage of the withdrawal of the detectives from the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad in Jersey City, and plied their avocation without let or hindrance, and evidently reaped a rich harvest. The 6 P. M. Newark train was an unusually large one, and upon the arrival of the train-boat, there was a tremendous rush for seats. Mr. HEWITT, of Clinton, in the employ of Messrs. STOUTENBERG, DAY & REOCK, house furnishing, on Broad-street, Newark, in attempting to enter a car, accompanied by his wife, and with a little boy in his arms, was subjected to a crush by some of the thieves, and a moment after discovered that his pocket-book containing $25 had been taken, and the fellows were gone. Mr. HEWITT'S remarks were not particularly complimentary toward the railroad company for not affording protection to the traveling public.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Mr. ROMAIN, of the firm of SCHENCK & ROMAIN, No. 148 Pearl-street, N. Y., was driving down Newark-avenue, Jersey City, his horse took fright and ran with fearful speed until he arrived at Monmouth-street, when the vehicle came in contact with a lamp-post and was pretty well shattered. Mr. ROMAIN was thrown violently to the ground and sustained severe cuts on the face, hand and wrist, and was badly bruised in the side. He was taken to a drug store and attended by a physician, and was then conveyed to his home in a carriage. His friend escaped with slight injuries. The horse cleared himself from the wagon but was finally secured and taken to MCLAUGHLIN'S stable, in Jersey-avenue.

ACCIDENT IN A TUNNEL.—Last night, about 10 o'clock, a German named GEORGE OLDEN fell through the tunnel at the Brunswick-street crossing on the New-Jersey Railroad, at Jersey City, and was seriously injured. Officers SINGLETON and NEVIN removed him to the Police Station, where he was attended by Dr. REEVES. It was found that his wrist was broken, his face badly cut, besides which he had sustained other injuries. OLDEN resides at No. 259 Kenny-street, Newark, and started to walk home by way of the railroad, but fell through the man-trap a distance of about fifteen feet. Only about a year since a wealthy German citizen of Newark fell through the same place and was maimed for life. The railroad company could remedy the matter at a cost of a few planks.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A WEALTHY MAN.—Mr. THOMAS LYNN, groceryman in Bank, near Boston-street, Newark, went to New-York on Wednesday last, and purchased a bill of goods at No. 701 Greenwich-street, since which there is no trace of him. Mr. LYNN was a man of wealth, strict sobriety, and was highly respected. After paying for the goods, which have arrived at Newark, he had about $300 left, besides a gold watch. His business matters were prosperous, and domestic relations amicable, so that there does not appear to be any incentive for self-destruction; consequently, it is feared that he has met with foul play.

A CRUEL FATHER.—JOHN SHANNON, laborer, residing at No. 227 Plane-street, Newark, was arrested last evening on a charge of being drunk and cruelly beating his daughter, wife of THOMAS HEALEY, residing in the same house. SHANNON beat his daughter about the head and face with some instrument held in his hand until she was terribly lacerated and bruised, and was so badly injured that she is confined to her bed. The accused was committed for examination.

YOUTHFUL RUFFIANISM.—Shortly after 10 o'clock last night, as GARVIN MCCANUM a hand on board of one of the Cunard steamers, was passing along Hudson-street, Jersey City, on his way to his ship, he was attacked by a gang of seven or eight youthful ruffians, from whom he received hard usage. MICHAEL RODEL, aged 15 years, was arrested by Officer RYAN, charged with striking MCCANUM on the mouth with a paving-stone.

WIFE BEATER.—ADOLPH COHN, butcher, aged 32 years, was arrested in Jersey City at 10:30 o'clock last night, by Officers IRA SMITH and LOWE, charged with laying violent hands on his wife. He was locked up to await examination.

POLICE ARRESTS.—The Police of Newark made 91 arrests for the week ending last evening.

A grand mass meeting of the Republicans of Western New-York is to be held in Buffalo on the 15th inst. The Committee are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING, Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW and Dr. FREDERICK SCHUTZ as among the speakers who may be positively relied upon.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds.............74¾
Erie Railway Shares.............33¾
Illinois Centrals.............97¾

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 3—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens buoyant at an advance of a fraction on American descriptions, viz.:

Middling Uplands.............10⅝d.@10¾d.
Middling Orleans.............10⅞d.@11d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. There is some business doing in Cotton to arrive; sales being made this morning at 10d. for Middling Uplands.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3—11:15 A. M.

Sugar is quiet at previous prices.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3—2 P. M.

American Securities are easier at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds.............74
Erie Shares.............33¼
Illinois Centrals.............96¾

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 3—2 P. M.

COTTON—The market continues buoyant. The following are the closing figures:

Middling Uplands.............10¾d.
Middling Orleans.............11d.

The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Red Wheat 12s. 6d. ⅌ cental. Peas 44s. 6d. PROVISIONS—Lard, 71s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. PRODUCE—Tallow, 45s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. 6d., and not 29s., as before reported.

HAVRE, Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON—The market is firm and higher. Tres Ordinaire has advanced to 137f. ⅌ cwt.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, Oct. 3—Evening.

United States Five-twenties closed easier at 76⅝@76¾ for the old issue.

PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 3—Evening.

The Bourse is dull. Rentes closed at 68f. 95c.

HAVRE, Saturday, Oct. 3—Evening.

The Cotton market closed active at a further advance. Tres Ordinaire, 138f. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Saturday, Oct. 3—Evening.

Petroleum closed firm at 49¼f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Oct. 3.

Eastern Exchange steady at $1 50@$1 52 discount buying and par selling. FLOUR active; Spring Extras, $6@$8 25. WHEAT firm at $1 44½@$1 47 for No. 1, and $1 36 for No. 2. CORN easier at 86½c. for No. 1, and 84c.@86c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 50½c. RYE easier at $1 18@$1 19 for No. 1, and $1 14½@$1 15 for No. 2. BARLEY declined 3c.; sales at $1 77@$1 80. HIGHWINES inactive and nominal at $1 30@$1 35 for free. MESS PORK quiet at $28 75@$29; Dry Salted Shoulders firm at $11. LARD steady. BEEF CATTLE, $3@$4 for Texas Steers and fair Cows, and $6 for good Smooth shipping Steers. LIVE HOGS dull at $6 85@$7 50 for Stock Pigs, and $8 60@$9 10 for fair to medium Hogs, and $9 20@$9 50 for good to choice Smooth shipping. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 132,000 bushels Wheat, 70,000 bushels Corn, 107,000 bushels Oats, 4,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—13,900 bbls. Flour, 167,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 76,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Oct. 3.

TOBACCO unchanged. Low Middling COTTON, 22½c. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; Extra, $6 75; Double Extra, $7 50@$8; Treble Extra to Fancy, $9 50@$12 52. WHEAT heavy and declined 3c.@5c.; sales at $1 75@$2 10 for Prime to strictly Red and White; Fall, $2 12@$2 27½ for Choice to Fancy do.; Spring, $1 40@$1 48 for Prime to Choice, and $1 65@$1 70 for Fancy Missouri. CORN dull at 95c.@97c. OATS dull at 51c.@55c. BARLEY dull; Fancy Missouri Spring, $2 20. RYE unchanged. PORK firmer, at $29@$29 25. BULK MEATS—Small sales of Clear Sides at 15c. packed. BACON, firm; Shoulders, 12¾c.@12½c.; Fresh Smoked Clear Sides, 16c.@16½c.; Sugar cured Hams, 19c. LARD quiet at 18¾c.@19c. for tierce, and 20½c. for keg. WHISKY, $1 50. CATTLE steady at $2 25@$6 25 for Inferior to Choice. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,500 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 1,800 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Rye, 4,800 bushels.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Oct. 3.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 900 bbls.; Wheat, 100,000 bushels; Corn, 70,000 bushels; Oats, 60,000 bushels; Barley, 12,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 120,000 bushels; Corn, 78,000 bushels; Oats, 128,000 bushels; Rye, 15,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—16½c. on Wheat, 13½c. on Corn, 9½c. on Oats, and 15c. on Rye to New-York. FLOUR very dull and unchanged. WHEAT depressed; the only sales reported were late in the afternoon of 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 50, and 8,000 No. 2 Chicago at $1 48¾, and 2,500 bushels Red Wabash at $1 82. CORN active; sales 80,000 bushels No. 1 Western at $1, part to arrive. OATS active; sales 25,000 bushels Western at 61½c., and 75,000 bushels at 62c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull; sales 45,000 bushels Canada at $2 03. HIGHWINES—Sales 100 bbls. at $1 34. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Oct. 3.

FLOUR is in good demand, and the market is unchanged; sales 2,100 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $10 for Amber Winter; $11 for White; $12 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales above small lots. CORN quiet at $1 09@$1 10. OATS nominal. BARLEY is held firmly, generally above the views of buyers; sales 9,500 bushels Bay Quinte at $2. RYE and PEAS are quiet. CORN MEAL $2 50 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$24; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $36 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn and Barley, 11½c. to New-York; Lumber, $5@$5 25 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—50,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Rye, 808,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—25,000 bushels Wheat, 1,300 bushels Corn, 87,000 bushels Barley, and 776,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON advanced; Middling, 25½c.; sales 1,200 bales; receipts, 1,440 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 2,400 bales; coastwise, 2,076 bales. Sterling Exchange, 149¾@151; New-York Sight Exchange, ½ ⅌ cent. discount. Gold, 139. SUGAR—There was a fair jobbing trade, but prices are unchanged. FLOUR—Superfine, $6 12½@$6 75; Treble Extra, $8 75; Choice, $10 50@$13 50. CORN, 97½@$1 12, the latter for prime Yellow. OATS firm, at 63c.@65c. HAY firmer, at $24. BRAN—None on the landing; quoted at $1 30. PORK quiet and firm at $30 50. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. LARD—Tierce, 19½c.; keg 21¼. The storms prevented outside business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Oct. 3.

Wheat FLOUR is quiet at $5 25@$6 50. WHEAT—Choice shipping, $1 75@$1 85. The shipments of Wheat for September were the largest ever made any single month from California. The amount was 41,700 tons. Legal-tenders, 72. Mining Stocks have been moderately active during the week, and prices have generally improved. Alpha, $51; Belcher, $125; Bullion, $17; Cholar, $158; Confidence, $30; Crown Point, $49; Empire Mill, $105; Gould & Curry, $101; Hale & Norcross, $51; Imperial, $109; Kentuck, $293; Ophir, $18; Overman, $86; Savage, $119; Sierra Nevada, $23; Yellow Jacket, $1,410.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Oct. 3.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull with no demand; No. 1 Red held at $1 95. CORN in fair demand at $1 04. OATS dull at 60c.@61c. for No. 1. RYE dull at $1 34. BARLEY firmer but unchanged. COTTON firm; Middling, 26c. WHISKY heavy at $1 25. MESS PORK in speculative demand at $29 50; held at $30. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 11c.; loose Sides, 14c. BACON firm and in demand at 12¾c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@16c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. LARD held at 19¾c.; the demand was light. HAMS, 18¾c.@19½c. Gold, 139¾. Exchange firm. Money firm.

TOLEDO, Saturday, Oct. 3.

FLOUR—Sales of Red Wheat at $9. WHEAT steady; White and Amber declined 1c.; Red declined 1c.@2c.; sales of White Michigan at $2; Amber, $1 86@$1 86½; No. 1 Red, $1 84½@$1 85. CORN declined 2c.; sales of No. 1 at 94c.; Michigan at 93½c. OATS unchanged. RYE steady; Michigan, $1 25; No. 2, $1 20. BARLEY declining. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 1,200 bushels Wheat, 1,700 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON steady; Middling, 27c.@28c. COFFEE—Rio, 13½c.@16½c. SUGAR lower; Refining, 11c.@11¼c. PETROLEUM unsettled; Crude, 20c.; Refined, 31c. FLOUR better; sales 1,600 bbls., at $9@$9 50 for Spring Wheat; Extra Family, $9 75@$10 62½ for Winter Wheat. WHEAT dull; sales 4,000 bushels Red at $2 20@$2 25; Amber at $2 30@$2 35; White, $2 40. RYE, $1 60. CORN declining; Yellow, $1 26; Mixed Western, $1 23@$1 25. OATS unchanged. PROVISIONS inactive.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON very firm; Middling, 27c. FLOUR extremely dull; quotations are nominal; low grades declined 25c.@50c.; others unchanged, but market not sufficiently strong for quotations. WHEAT dull; Prime Red $2 25@$2 50. CORN firm; White, $1 20@$1 23; Yellow $1 26. OATS firm at 70c.@75c. RYE $1 40@$1 55. PROVISIONS firm; Mess Pork $30 50; Bacon—Rib Sides 16¾c.; Clear Sides 17c.; Shoulders 13¾c.@14c.; Hams, 20c.@22c.; Lard 20½c.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Oct. 3.

TOBACCO—Sales 26 hhds.; Lugs to Fair Leaf, $6@$14 75; New Green County Leaf, $10. Superfine FLOUR, $6 50; Family, $10. WHEAT, $1 80@$2. CORN, 98c.@$1; New Corn, in the ear, 60c.@70c. OATS, 54c.@55c. COTTON, 25c. MESS PORK, $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.@16¾c. LARD, in tierces, 19¾c. WHISKY—Raw, $1 27.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Oct. 3.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT declining; sales at $1 43½ for No. 1, and $1 35¾ for No. 2. OATS steady at 53c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 94c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 152,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 185,000 bushels Wheat.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON opened steady, because of excited sellers asking prices too high for buyers; sales 170 bales; Middling nominally 24¾c.@25c.; receipts, 588 bales; exports, coastwise, 856 bales; to Great Britain, 87 bales.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON firm; Middlings 23½c.@24c.; receipts, 192 bales; exports, 115 bales. FLOUR $7@$13. CORN, $1. OATS 61c. PORK, $29 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.@16¾c. LARD, 19½c.@20½c.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Saturday, Oct. 3.

The COTTON receipts thus far this season are about 9,000 bales. Stock on hand to-night, 3,410 bales. A lot of Cotton was sold to-day at 26c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Saturday, Oct. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 39c. RESIN quiet; Strained, $1 70; Pale, $4 25. TAR steady at $2 60. COTTON firm; Middling, 24½c.@24¾c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON—Market firmer, closing with an active inquiry; sales 323 bales; receipts 259 bales; Middlings, 24¾c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON opened quiet, but closed firm; sales 300 bales; Middling, 25c.@25½c.; receipts, 360 bales; exports, 2,964 bales.

TORONTO, Canada, Saturday, Oct. 3.

The receipts of Barley to-day amount to 8,000 bushels. The street price is $1 22 to $1 25. No sales of cargo lots.

MOBILE, Ala., Saturday, Oct. 3.

COTTON market firm; sales 1,000 bales; Middling, 24½c.; receipts, 1,173 bales; exports none.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 3.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 98; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 47⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 140.

[Advertisement.]

If you want a good Piano, Melodeon, or Organ, go to WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, where you will find Chickering's, Waters', Steinway's, Carhart's, and other first-class instruments, at bargains for cash, or on monthly installments, or you can rent from 6 to 12 months, and the rent be applied if purchased.

[Advertisement.]

No house can be robbed when protected with the BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH. Thousands who are using it testify to its merits. Pamphlets sent free. Beware of worthless imitations and infringements.
E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Hammonia	Sept. 23	Hamburg	New-York
Java	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Ville de Paris	Sept. 26	Brest	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Westphalia	Oct. 6	New-York	Hamburg
City of New-York	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool
Cuba	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool
Siberia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Union	Oct. 8	New-York	Bremen
Europa	Oct. 10	New-York	Glasgow
City of Paris	Oct. 10	New-York	Liverpool

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Santiago de Cuba	Oct. 5	New-York	Aspinwall
Missouri	Oct. 8	New-York	Havana
Alaska	Oct. 9	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of New-York*, close at the General Post Office at 11 A. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Westphalia*, close at 12 M. Supplementary Mail for *paid* letters, on the Pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 4.—*In steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool*—H. C. Croft and lady, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Settars, Jno. Van Northwich, W. H. Fay, S. L. Johnson, Rev. Dr. Moore, Jno. Chase and lady, Miss Albert Danker, Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jenkinson, Harriet Jenkinson, Mrs. Richings, Wm. Roberts, Dr. S. W. Eldridge, W. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Armour, Master Wm. Armour, Master Jno. Armour, Master Louis Armour, Miss Hibbs.

In steamship Granada, from Vera Cruz—Pedro Rivina, Samuel Bowden, James Bowden, Richard Allen, Jos. Rowe, George Ayre, Francis Rossi, Henry Stricks, Francis Sacramento, Manuel Rodriguez, Dionisio Galver, Robert E. Arrico, Juan C. Bastra.

OCT. 4.—*In steamship Bremen, from Bremen*—Jos. Hartmann, Lucy Haven, Adolphine Suessing, Mrs. Neynaber, and others in second cabin.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 00 | Sun sets....... 5 26 | Moon rises... 8 13
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 9 42 | Gov. Island.10 31 | Hell Gate ..11 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 4.

Arrived.

Steamship Granada, Harris, Vera Cruz Sept. 10, Sisal 15th, Havana 24th, and Delaware City Oct. 3, with mdse. and 13 passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Put into Delaware City short of coal.

Steamship Gen. Grant, Quick, New-Orleans 7 ds., with mdse. and 3 passengers to Samuel Stevens.

Steamship Mary Sanford, Moore, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores and cotton to James Hand. 3d inst., off Fenwick Island, saw a ship with a black cross in the lower foretopsail.

Steamship Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Sept. 22, via Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 750 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Ship Benares, (of London,) Consterdine, Singapore 125 ds., with mdse. and 1 passenger to order. Passed Angier June 22, Cape of Good Hope July 29, crossed the equator Aug. 26, in lon. 32. Had since light winds and fine weather.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London and Falmouth Sept. 6, with mdse. and 60 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had moderate weather.

Ship Molocka, (of Gardiner,) Hawthorne, Liverpool 40 ds., with mdse. to Dearborn Bros. Had light easterly winds and fine weather.

Ship E. H. Taylor, Anderson, London Aug. 27, Isle of Wight 31st, with mdse. and 111 passengers to E. E. Morgan & Sons. Had fine weather; one child died on the passage.

Bark Hebe, (N. G.,) Freytag, Newport, Eng., 34 ds., with railroad iron, &c., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Mary A. Troop, (of St. John, N. B.,) Cain, Antwerp 30 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather. Sept. 21, lat. 41 50, lon. 43 20, saw a German bark bound E., which had lost foretopmast and maintopgallantmast.

Bark Augusta, (N. G.,) Ehrhardt, Antwerp 34 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. For first three weeks had strong gales from the W. and N. W.; lost sails and broke main-yard.

Bark Wm. Rathbone, Doane, Liverpool 27 ds., with mdse. and 37 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Sept. 14, lon. 23 55, lat. 49 25, shipped a sea which stove quarter boats, bulwarks, and flooded cabin with water.

Bark White Wing, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Noll, Buenos Ayres 49 ds., with hides and wool to order.

Brig Jenny, (Dan.,) Lowritsen, Porto Cabello 27 ds., with coffee to Boonen, Graves & Co. Brig A. B. Patterson, for New-York, sld. the day previous. Sept. 18, lat. 28 18, lon. 68 40, passed a large tree standing perpendicular about 10 feet above water.

Brig James Coffill, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Coffill, Marseilles 57 ds., with mdse. and 1 passenger to A. Smithers & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 27. Had moderate weather and variable winds.

Brig Agenora, (of Portland,) White, Cardiff 31 ds., with railroad iron to Walsh, Field & Way. Had easterly winds and fine weather. Sept. 12, lat. 48 22, lon. 25 W., spoke bark G. S. Brown, (Br.,) from Black River, Jam., for Cork for orders, and supplied her with provisions.

Brig John Sandson, Golden, Cow Bay 9 ds., with coal to order. Run into schr. Albert G. Lawson, and carried away all stern gear.

Brig James Baker, Zeland, Glace Bay 10 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Brig Idalia, (of Georgetown, P. E. I.,) Gordon, Glace Bay 8 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Brig Lord Harrington, (Br.,) Lloyd, Rio Janeiro 62 ds., with coffee to James Patrick & Co.

Brig Leif, (Norw.,) Carlson, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Brig T. H. Haviland, Haviland, Cow Bay 8 ds., with coal to Hattin, Watson & Co.

Schr. Charles C. Colgate, (of New-Haven,) Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to Bentley, Miller & Thomas. Experienced a heavy gale in Liverpool Bay; had light winds up to George's Shoals; since, easterly winds. Sept. 20, lat. 41 50, lon. 61 28, was boarded by a boat from Norw. bark Vesta, from Tapulco for Falmouth for orders. The V. had two men sick with scurvy; supplied her with vegetables.

Schr. Mary & Susan, (of Nassau,) Clear, Eleuthera 10 ds., with oranges and pines to Jos. Eneas. Was 5 ds. north of Hatteras with strong N. E. winds; had fine weather the remainder of the passage.

Schr. Joanna White, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Hersey, Halifax 6 ds., with fish and oil to Morrison and Phillips. Had light easterly winds.

Schr. J. H. Seguine, French, Virginia. Went ashore on the Roamer, and was obliged to throw part of deckload overboard; got off without further loss.

Schr. Equator, (of Nassau,) Ranger, Nassau 12 ds., with oranges, sponge, &c., and 2 passengers to Joseph Eneas. Was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. E. winds.

Schr. Matanzas, Branscom, Sullivan, Me., 9 ds., with lumber to S. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Atlantic, Tupper, Bangor 17 ds., with lumber to Charles White.

Schr. Lucy, Clark, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. George S. Allison, Brown, Haverstraw, for Williamsburg.

Schr. Chas. Van Brunt, Egbert, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary & Susan, Wilson, New-Brunswick, for Stonington.

Schr. Annie Clark, Clark, New-Brunswick, for Boston.

Schr. Warrenton, Lord, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Elisha T. Smith, Harvey, Newport.
Schr. Mary Anna, Champlin, Providence.
Schr. M. M. Hammond, French, Gloucester.
Schr. Uncas, Colt, New-London.
Schr. Palladium, Raynor, Boston.
Schr. Henry B. Drew, Miller, Bridgeport.
Schr. J. Clark, Fowler, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Mary & Frances, Doyle, Derby.
Schr. Roanoke, Barrett, New-Haven.
Schr. Union, Ranson, Norwich.
Schr. Alma, Chase, Providence.
Schr. Marietta, Preston, Newport.
Schr. Pizarro, Thear, Wareham.
Schr. Emma Beanley, Kief, New-London.
Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Niantic.
Schr. Benj. English, Baker, Providence.
Schr. J. H. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Providence.
Schr. Robert Mynan, Jones, Gloucester.
Schr. E. P. Church, Griffin, Plymouth.
Schr. A. G. Pease, Carroll, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Alice Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven.
Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich.
Schr. Ariadne, Robinson, New-Haven.
Schr. J. S. Terry, Young, Fall River.
Schr. Marshall O. Wells, Read, Providence.
Schr. A. M. C. Smith, Nash, George's Banks.
Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Fall River.
Schr. Jno. P. Collins, Wass, New-Bedford.
Schr. L. D. Girard, Captel, New-Haven.
Schr. Jos. Hall, Penfield, Portland.
Schr. Veranda, Pound, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Mayo, Grum, New-London.
Schr. M. E. Woodhull, Woodhull, Providence.
Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Jones, Providence.
Schr. Vet., Harrington, Thomaston.
Schr. J. B. Bleeker, York, Providence.
Schr. N. D. Scudder, Chase, Gloucester.
Schr. Nile, Spear, Rockland 3 ds., with lime to order.
Schr. Elizabeth English, Manes, Philadelphia.

BELOW—A U. S. sloop-of-war, from Hampton Roads.

By Telegraph.

HOLMES' HOLE, Saturday, Oct. 3.—Arr. brig M. C. Haskell, Haskell, Philadelphia, for Boston; schr. J. B. and F. L. Gott, Gott, Bagor, for New-Bedford. Sld. brig Lucy A. Blossom. In port, schrs. E. A. Hooper, G. C. Morris, Armenia; E. G. Willard, James M. Vance, W. H. Sargent, Mary P. Hudson, Emeline G. Sawyer, Susan G. Gibson, Jonathan May, Rachel S. Miller, Laura Bridgman, J. H. Baker, Chattanooga, Ceres, Eri, L. B. Wing, Mary Louisia, Nelly Potter, William B. Thomas, Catharine, Wm. Butman, and the Smith Tuttle, all of which are bound East. Wind to the northward, fresh, and the weather cloudy.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans Sept. 26, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Experienced strong northeast gales with heavy sea from Cape Florida; put into Norfolk for coal night of 2d inst.; 3d, 3 P. M., lat. 36 43, lon. 74 33, signaled steamship Rising Star hence for Aspinwall; 5 P. M., steamship Herm. Livingston hence for Savannah. Sailed from Hampton Roads evening of 3d in company with one of our new sloops-of-war bound north; left her out of sight astern before midnight, we steaming 10 knots.

Ship Excelsior, Pendleton, Bristol, Eng., 30 ds., with railroad iron and 2 passengers to Samuel Thompson's nephew. Had light, variable winds and fine weather most of the passage. Sept. 28, lat. 42, long. 59 27, boarded an unknown brig loaded with deals, water-logged and abandoned; 2d inst., 8 A. M., off George's Shoals, exchanged signals with steamship Smidt, hence for Bremen.

Bark St. Paul, (Fr.,) Serre, Marseilles Aug. 23, and Gibraltar 31, with mdse. to E. Caylus de Ruyter & Co. Has had light easterly winds the entire passage. Sept. 21, at 11 P. M., in lat. 37 40, lon. 51 47, saw a red light bearing N. N. W., about ten miles distance. The wind being light at the time and a heavy sea on, did not succeed in reaching it until 6:30 A. M., when we discovered it to be a vessel on fire. After cruising about her for eight hours, could not see any boats near her; supposed that the crew had been taken off by some vessel passing. She appeared to be a bark, and was lumber loaded, as a large number of planks, partly burnt, were floating around her. Sept. 27, lat. 38 43, lang. 56, passed bark Cardenas, (of New-York,) bound east.

Bark Jemael & Suzanne, (Fr.,) Roy, Bordeaux 53 ds., with wine, sardines, &c. to J. & J. Tourndale. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Iris, (Br.,) Simmons, Manzanillo 31 ds., with 2 passengers, molasses, wood and palm leaf to Chaves & Chappell—vessel to H. A. Vatable & Sons. Had light winds.

Brig Keystone, (of Boston,) Barter, Cadiz 31 ds., with wine, cork, &c. to J. Benthuysen—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Had light winds and fine weather.

Schr. Maggie Mollest, (of Philadelphia,) Willetts, Wilmington, N. C., via Hampton Roads, 10 ds., with lumber and resin to Goldthwaite & Overton. Had head winds the whole passage.

Schr. E. G. Knight, Wittemore, Para 25 ds., with rubber and stone ballast to James Bishop; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Setagawa, (of Gloucester,) Bryant, Demerara 22 ds., with 2 passengers, sugar and molasses, to B. J. Wenberg.

BOSTON, Oct. 4—Arr. steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore; ship Eliza McLaughlin, Ardrossan; barks Swansee, Liverpool; Cynthia Palmer, Ardrossan; brigs Lizzie M. Morrill, Ardrossan; M. A. Palmer, Antwerp. Also arr. steamer Aleppo, from Liverpool Sept. 23, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3—Cld. ship Majestic, for Liverpool, with 35,000 sacks of wheat.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4—Arr. steamship Herman Livingston and schr. Mattie E. Tabor, from New-York; steamer America, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Henry A. Litchfield, from London, before reported anchored at S. W. Spit, has come up to the City; is consigned to J. & M. Graham. Reports having had light easterly winds and fine weather the whole passage.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 4.—A brig is reported ashore 12 miles south of the Capes. The wreckers have gone to her assistance.

Spoken, &c.

Cornelius Grinnell—ship, bound east, was signalized Sept. 20, lat. 41 48, lon. 60 50.

Frank Shaw—ship, bound to Quebec, Sept. 4, lat. 52 12, lon. 27 27.

Julia Barbour—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was seen Sept. 30, lat. 40 38, lon. 6 45.

Martin W. Brett—bark, from Shields for New-York, Oct. 3, 189 miles from Boston Light.

Foreign Ports.

At Porto Cabello, Sept. 6, bark White Wing, for New-York via Turks Island, to sail Sept. 10.

NO. 325 BROADWAY.
FOR CASH ONLY.
WE HAVE BOUGHT THE
ENTIRE BALANCE
OF BONJOUR
B & C—44
IN MERINOES,
PASSED IN THE AUCTION SALE OF WILMERDINGS & MOUNT, THURSDAY, OCT. 1.
WE SHALL OFFER THEM IN LOTS,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE
FROM
AUCTION PRICES.
THEY ARE THE
CHEAPEST MERINOES
IN THE NEW-YORK MARKET.
A. BALDWIN & CO.

O'SULLIVAN & GREIG,
771 BROADWAY, COR. 9TH-ST.,
O'SULLIVAN & GREIG,
WILL OPEN AT RETAIL ON TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1868, THEIR NEW AND ELEGANT STOCK OF PARIS NOVELTIES IN CLOAKS, SUITS AND LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
A CHOICE LOT OF CAMELS' HAIR AND THREAD-LACE SHAWLS AT LOW PRICES.
THEY HAVE ALSO ADDED TO THEIR FORMER BUSINESS A COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, AND INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
BLACK SILKS, VELVETS AND PLUSHES,
MOURNING GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY,
DRESS GOODS IN LATEST PARIS STYLES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND TRIMMINGS,
CLOTHS, CLOKINGS, &c.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WHICH THEY WILL OFFER AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

FURNITURE.
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM
AND
CHAMBER SUITES,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
NOS. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST., BETWEEN BOWERY AND 2D-AV.
RETAILING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

"BERRIAN" HOUSE FURNISHING,
NO. 601 BROADWAY.
By recent arrivals from England, France and Germany large additions have been made to our hitherto extensive assortment of
Fine Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, Fire Sets, Coal Vases, Fenders, Brass, Copper and Iron Coal Scuttles, Coffee-makers, Dish Covers, Dixon's (Sheffield) and other makes Silver-plated Urns, Tea Sets, Teakettles, Vegetable Dishes, &c.; Refrigerators, Mangles, Fluting machines, Wood, Willow and Tin Wares, Gongs, Brushes, Baskets, Bird Cages, at lowest prices.
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Manufacturers of
FURNACES OR HEATERS
FOR DWELLING-HOUSES, CHURCHES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
Long experience in this line enables us to give entire satisfaction, both as to prices and superior workmanship. The trade supplied with castings.

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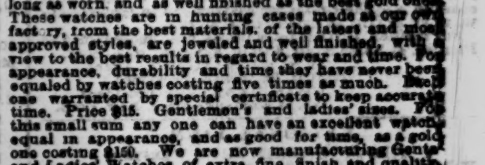
GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.
THE OROIDE WATCH FACTORY.



OROIDE CASES, newly discovered composition, known only to ourselves, precisely like gold in appearance, keeping its color as long as worn, and as well finished as the best gold ones. These watches are in hunting cases made at our own factory, from the best materials, of the latest and most approved styles, are jeweled and well finished, with a view to the best results in regard to wear and time. For appearance, durability and time they have never been equaled by watches costing five times as much. Each one warranted by special certificate to keep accurate time. Price $15. Gentlemen's and ladies' sizes. For this small sum any one can have an excellent watch, equal in appearance, and as good for time, as a gold one costing $150. We are now manufacturing Gents' and Ladies' Watches of extra fine finish and quality, price $20. These are equal in appearance and time to gold ones costing $200. Also Oroide Chains, as well made as those of gold, from $2 to $6. Goods sent to any part of the United States by express. Money need not be sent with the order, as the bills can be paid when the goods are delivered by the express. Customers must pay all the express charges.
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Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., New-York,
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Opposite Cooper Institute (The One Price) and lowest in the City.

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And profitably spent is to visit
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GREAT HOUSE-FURNISHING, CHINA, GLASS, AND CROCKERY WAREROOMS.
Examine his goods and see the prices!
WHITE FRENCH CHINA.
Dinner Sets, 134 pieces.............$30 75
Tea Sets, 44 pieces............. [illegible]
French Cut Goblets, per dozen............. [illegible]
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY AND COOKING UTENSILS.
The best and cheapest assortment in the City.
Orders by mail carefully executed and collected on delivery. Address
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My daughter has been entirely cured by Dr. ROWE of Catarrh, which had so affected her throat and general health that other physicians gave her up as hopeless.
BENJ. F. ARCULARIUS,
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Dr. Rowe's office, No. 27 East 20th-st. Hours—9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Consultation free. Monday and Thursday evenings, 6 to 8.

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We are offering our large stock of all kinds below the market price.
R. P. MANY & CO.,
Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute.

ALL HAWKING AND SPITTING
In consequence of Catarrh quickly stopped by WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR, the only Standard Remedy known for this offensive and dangerous disease, tested free at No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

GAS FIXTURES AND LAMPS.
A most extensive assortment of NEW STYLES, manufactured expressly for the FALL TRADE.
JOHN TRIGGS, No. 708 Broadway,
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SAVE 25 PER CENT.
BUY YOUR SILVERWARE
From the Manufacturers,
FORD & TUPPER,
No. 609 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

MATTRESSES.—IF YOU WANT A GOOD article below the market price, go to R. P. MANY & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, Kentucky and Missouri Lotteries. Circulars sent and information given. JOSEPH BATES,
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